TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE

AMERICA'S HOME AND FARM NEWSPAPER

OUNDED IN 1836. TOLEDO, OHIO, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1922. EIGHTY-SEVENTH YEAR — NO. 25.

EDUCTIONS IN FREIGHT RATES HELP FARMERS

oduction Stimulated by Cut in Charges on Butter, Eggs, Poultry and Cheese Shipments.

s a result of the efforts of the erican Farm Bureau federation carriers on January 1, 1922, ted a reduction of 10 per cent agricultural products in carload including butter, eggs, poultry cheese. The reduction was made assist the farmers through the cultural crisis at that time and granted only for a trial period months.

ere has been some doubt on the of some as to whether this re- actually benefited the farm- In order to settle the question as possible the American Farm eau through its transportation rtment suggested that several igations be made among those where the reduction would likely be felt.

Production Increases.

investigation just completed, by Harrison L. Jones, execu- secretary of the National Poul- Butter and Egg association, producers of poultry, butter, and eggs in 12 states, brings t the following facts that have ed from the reduction:

The reduction of 10 per cent ight rates on dairy and poultry ts caused an immediate in- in the price of these com- ties, it has increased his re- from produce sales thereby him more money with which chase other commodities.

The reaction of the reduction producer has been to stimu- to greater production.

The stimulation of production stimulated the volume of trans- accordingly.

se facts are the result of a nnaire sent out to 12 states the following questions:

Has the reduction stimulated ction and movement of eggs, y, butter and cheese (milk cream)

Has the reduction stimulated movement of other commodities which the farmer is a consumer are the farmers in your com- purchasing such other com- dities more freely than they did to the reduction? (You can learn of this by casual in- among merchants and store- and bankers.)

Will you please state gener- a. What effect the 10 per cent ction of January 1 has on the r. b. What effect has the 10 cent reduction on your business a purchaser and distributor of try, butter, eggs and cheese and cream)? c. In your pur- from producers does the 10 cent reduction enable you to pay to the farmer than you could without the reduction?

Any observations you can along the lines indicated or other lines that will occur to be valuable in the near fu-

Is Direct Help.

eply to these questions from says: "The 10 per cent reduc- although not adequate for gen- prosperity, has helped the er directly; our feed for poul- is shipped in cheaper, we can the live or dressed poultry er and our freight on items ultry, but an expense in doing ss, is some cheaper. The re- ns have been added up and to the farmer."

00 Will Attend U.S. Mine Congress

25th annual convention and tion—the silver jubilee anni- —of the American Mining gress will be held in Cleveland's public hall, Oct. 9 to 14. convention will bring approx- 3,500 delegates from all of the United States, as well nada, Mexico and Alaska. Del- from all important metal mining districts are plan- to attend. Last year at Chi- 39 states were represented the delegates and 35 official delegations were appointed by nors of states to attend.

rthcliffe Balks at Cutting Wages

osed to efforts to reduce wages of printers on Lon- daily newspapers, Lord North- has resigned from the News- Proprietors' association. He all his newspapers, includ- the Times and the Daily Mail, him. He has let it be known there will be no reductions in wages of printers employed on publications. The association involved in the matter; hence decided to break with it.

a statement on the subject Northcliffe declares he objects capitalists, ignorant of Fleet dictating terms to men who spent their lives trying to un- the complex questions of a paper. With the possible ex- of some sporting journals labor publication, he says, a aire is behind every single daily newspaper.

w Loafer in Sky Like Griggs Comet

ord has reached the Harv- Astronomical Observatory telegram from Professor A. Leschner of the University California, that two members of staff—Professors Crawford and —after computing the orbit comet recently reported as discovered by the astronomer erup of Cape Town, South Af- find it similar to that of s comet. Professor Leschner that the two are probably ical.

20,000 People Run When Coney Island Baboon Takes Walk

Coney Island returned to normalcy recently after the most exciting evening since the hot dog was introduced to the resort. It was all caused by Miss Betty Snookum, former actress in the movies. Betty is a baboon, aged 11 years and weighing 150 pounds. She has been starring in a Coney Island circus, but she snapped her chain and decided to go out for a walk.

The ambition to move animated about 20,000 persons at the same moment. Some one telephoned the police that wild beasts were at large chewing up everybody in Coney. Policemen armed with revolvers started after Betty, and the shots increased the general turmoil. Betty amused herself by entering restaurants and turning on the faucets of coffee urns and occasionally hurling a plate at an inquisitive policeman. After a two-hour stroll she returned to her cage and went to sleep with a smile on her face. It had been a successful evening.

International Meet Opens in The Hague

All Europe centered its hopes in the opening of the international conference at The Hague last week, which is dedicated to the task of making practical arrangements for the re-entry of Russia into the concert of nations.

The representatives of the principal countries, excepting Russia, assembled in the Peace Palace to begin studying the program which will be presented to the Russian delegation at the point meetings to open June 26.

Foreign Minister Van Karnebeek of Holland delivered the opening address as temporary president.

France will take part in the conference at The Hague with the Russian delegates, it was announced officially at the Paris foreign office. If political questions are introduced, however, the French delegates will withdraw promptly.

Farms in Canada Worth Six Billion

Canada's agricultural wealth for 1921 is placed at $6,831,022,000 in a final report just issued by the statistical bureau of the agricultural department.

Gross agricultural wealth, as shown in the report, is made up of seven items. Land accounts for $3,196,876,000. Buildings are placed at $1,035,712,000; implements, $391,660000; livestock $766,720,000; poultry, $38,007,000; animal and fur farms, $5,824,000, and agricultural production $1,396,223,000.

The report shows that Saskatchewan has moved into second place in gross value of farm products, with $1,513,146,000, taking it from Quebec, which has $1,288,813,000. Ontario still retains first position with a farm output returning $1,887,892,000. Alberta holds fourth position with $814,338,000.

Total figures do not equal those of the war years of inflated values.

Advise Killing All Roosters in June

If science can triumph over tradition, there will come a time when Summer suns will rise on the countryside and not a cock will crow. Spring will be a different matter, but in Summer and in Fall—not a sound.

Many large poultry farms now dispense with roosters the year around, marketing infertile eggs. Poultry scientists have known for some time that the male bird has no influence on the number of eggs a hen will lay, and that the strutting monarch of the henyard is worse than useless after June, when eggs are no longer desired for hatching.

Egg dealers, too, have been advising the farmer to have fried rooster for Sunday dinner in June. Fertile eggs spoil too easily in warm weather for long shipment, and with the growing practice of preserving Summer eggs in water glass, infertile eggs are all the more demanded. Fertile eggs will not stand storage by this method, now used in many homes.

"Fertile eggs start to incubate at 70 degrees Fahrenheit," says F. S. Jacoby, professor of poultry at the Ohio State university, "and at temperatures between 80 and 100 degrees they deteriorate rapidly. Largely because many Ohio farms allow the rooster to run with the flock all Summer, the market quality of Ohio eggs falls off rapidly and decidedly after the first of June. It would not be extreme to estimate spoilage losses on Ohio eggs at two cents a dozen during the Summer.

"Swat that rooster now"

War Veteran, 132, Still Full of Pep

Sergeant Jan Krasinski, a Pole, who asserts he fought at the battle of Borodino 110 years ago, and that he is the sole survivor of Napoleon's armies and one of the oldest men in the world, has returned to Posen, his native heath, to spend his declining days.

If Jan's memory serves him correctly he is 132 years old. He claims that he was 22 at the time the battle of Borodino was fought. He still is full of life and vigor.

For the past few years Jan has been fighting in the Russian army, he declares. He is mourning the loss of his "young" wife, who recently died at the tender age of 98.

MASONS IN EASTERN STATE FIGHT KLAN

Masonry is placed on record as opposed to the Ku Klux Klan is a statement just issued by Arthur D. Prince, grand master of the grand lodge of Masons of Massachusetts to all the state branches of that order. Prince also issued a warning that the Klan movement is growing.

"Let every Mason who is tempted to join the Klan consider well if he can harmonize his obligations as a Mason with the principles of the Klan," the statement reads.

THIRD RAILROAD WAGE REDUCTION AFFECTS CLERKS

Majority of United States Board Says Minority Is Inciting Strike of Workers.

Majority members of the United States railroad labor board who on June 16 ordered another $27,000,000 slash from wages of the nation's railway workers replied to criticisms of minority members of the board with the charge that the dissenting members presented "incendiary arguments in a strained and exaggerated effort to inflame the employes to strike against the decisions of the board."

The minority, constituting two of the three labor members, were accused of "sowing some of the tiny seeds that have germinated and blossomed into industrial anarchy in Russia."

1,200,000 Affected.

The last decision, which affected wages of 325,000 railway clerks, signal men and stationary firemen, brought total reductions effective July 1 under the board's orders to $135,000,000. Approximately 1,200,000 railway employes are affected by the orders.

Accompanying the order carrying reductions ranging from 2 to 6 cents an hour was a lengthy supporting opinion from the members representing the railroads and the public and the dissenting opinion by the labor members condemning the order.

"A fair statement of the facts will convince any disinterested man that no injustice has been done to these employes by the present decision, and that the decrease in their wages is conservative and is based upon the law and the evidence," the reply said.

Clerks were cut 3 and 4 cents an hour, according to classification, signal men 5 cents and firemen two cents, in Friday's decision.

Two Oppose Reduction.

The dissenting opinion, protesting any reduction, was included in the decision. It was signed by Arthur O. Wharton and Albert Phillips, both labor members. W. L. McMeninen, the third member, is in the East on an investigation trip for the board.

The bulk of those hit by the new cut will be 200,000 clerks and 100,000 station employes.

Telephone girls who, the board declares, have suffered from improportionate increases and decreases are given a minimum wage of $85 a month.

Signal men helpers suffer a six-cent slash. Signal foremen, assistant foremen and inspectors, however, escaped with no reduction. The 5,000 train dispatchers also escaped a cut.

Stationary engineers, firemen and oilers, numbering 10,000 were reduced two cents an hour.

A decision covering 75,000 telegraphers will be issued by the board later.

Dining car employes and the culinary workers on the ferries in San Francisco bay will continue to get their present pay.

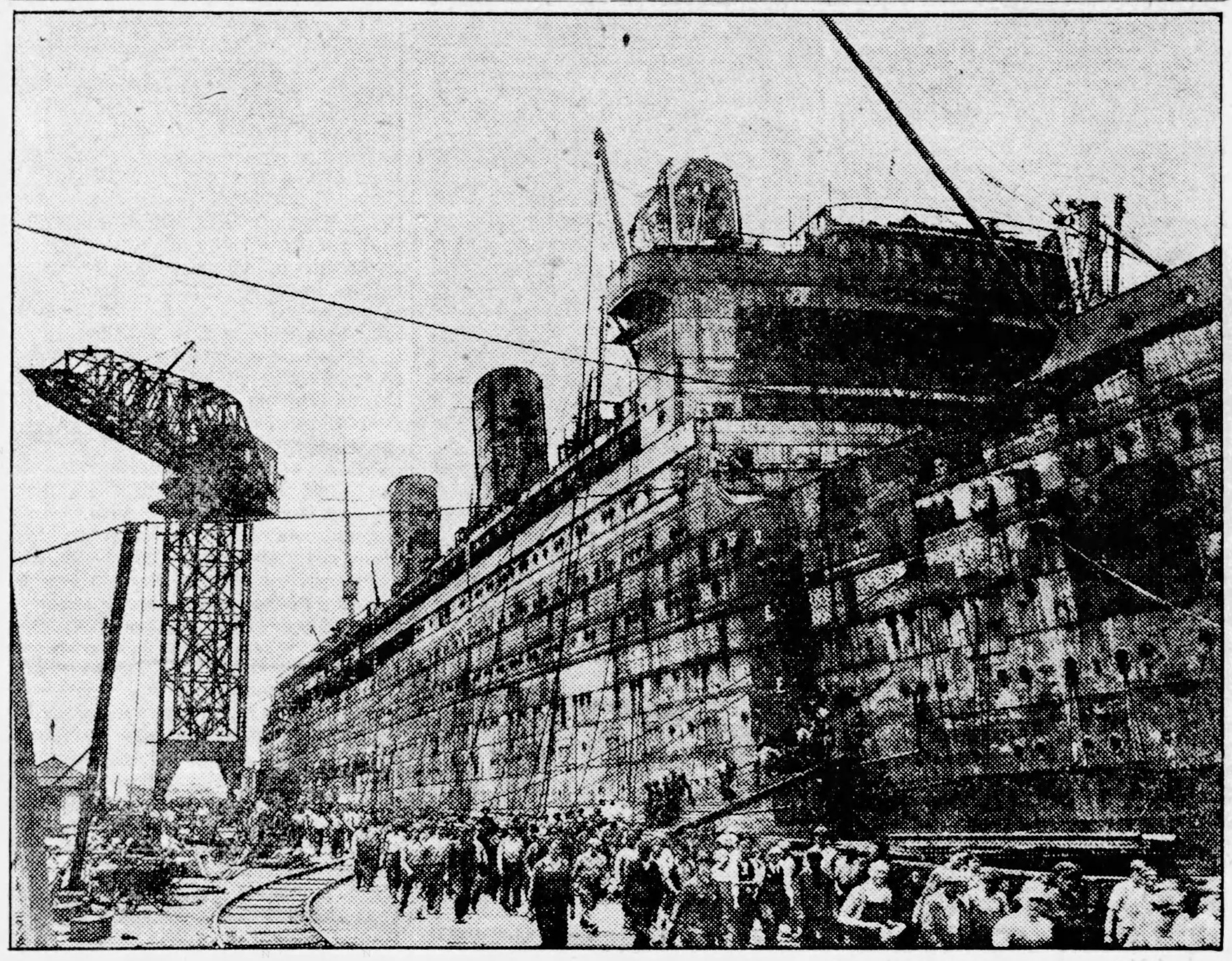
JOINT STOCK LAND BANKS MAKE LOANS TO FARMERS

The Joint Stock Land banks, the first of which in Ohio recently opened at Cleveland, will be a real aid to farmers who want loans on lands. This, at least, is the belief of economists at the Ohio State university who have made a special study of rural credits.

Since the law authorizing such banks was passed in congress, in 1916, 47 of them have been opened in the United States. Fourteen of these have started within the last three months. It is provided that loans be made only for agricultural purposes and only on security of land in the same state as the bank, or in one adjoining state. Loans are made only to actual farmers.

Payments of loans are by the amortization method, whereby the farmer makes a small annual payment over a long period of time, usually from 30 to 40 years.

Leviathan Being Made Over



— Copyright Underwood & Underwood

THE noon whistle has just blown to signal thousands of workmen who are remodeling the former Vaterland, now known as the Leviathan, that it is time to eat. The work of refitting this great ocean liner, used as a troop ship during the war, for passenger service is being done at Newport News, Va.

COAL HANDLERS TO CURB PRICES

Hoover Has Operators and Retailers Agree to Selling Limits.

Secretary Hoover has obtained the agreement of representatives of the National Coal association and the National Retail Coal Merchants' association on a plan for preventing advance in coal prices covering both the producing and distributing branches of the industry.

Following a conference with spokesmen of the associations announcement was made by Mr. Hoover that anthracite coal operators had agreed not to advance prices of stocks now held above ground above the levels of the past week, which, he said, were lower than at the beginning of the strike. In bituminous fields where no price basis has been established, Mr. Hoover said the operators, according to the agreement, will be "earnestly requested" to reduce selling expenses for spot coal to the Garfield price, plus additions necessary to cover increased costs in individual cases.

Net Incomes Gain, but Taxes Decline

Net incomes of individual returns to the government during 1920 increased nearly $4,000,000,000 and the number of returns by nearly 2,000,000 over 1919, while the taxes received fell off by about $195,000,000, preliminary statistics issued by Internal Revenue Commissioner Blair show.

Returns for incomes between $1,000 and $2,000 increased by more than 500,000 in 1920, as compared with 1919, while those for the larger classes of income dropped heavily, returns for incomes of $1,000,000 and over falling from 65 in 1919 to 33 in 1920.

For the calendar year 1920 there were 7,259,944 personal income tax returns filed reporting a total net income of $23,735,629,183 and yielding a total tax of $1,075,053,686, as compared with 5,332,760 returns for a total income of $19,859,491,448 and a tax yield of $1,269,630,104 in 1919.

Rare Hawk Captured

The first hen-harrier hawk captured in 50 years has been given to the London zoo.

Daring Airman Battles Fierce Gale Four Miles Above Earth

Lashed and whipped about by a 120-mile-an-hour gale, more than four and a half miles above earth, on the verge of suffocation caused by loss of his oxygen tank and compelled to cling to ropes and strays attached to a parachute for fear that a whirling cross current might weaken and cause them to break, are several of the "mere" details related by Captain A. W. Stevens, aerial photographer, McCook field, at Dayton, O., who broke the world's parachute jumping record, when he descended 24,206 feet.

The plane in which Captain Stevens ascended, a twin-motored Martin bomber, piloted by Lieutenant Leigh Wade, broke the world's altitude record for this particular type of ship, carrying three passengers, when it attained a ceiling of 24,206 feet. Sergeant Roy Langham was the third member of the party.

Captain Stevens was reluctant to discuss details of his experience. "For a long time I have wanted to make a parachute drop," he said, "primarily to obtain first-hand information as to the sensations one feels. I am highly gratified to think I was able to bring another record to McCook field.

"The opening of the parachute caused the oxygen tank to become loose from its fastenings on the front of my clothing. Grasping it with both hands, I endeavored to retain it.

"The wind which was traveling 120 miles per hour, whipped the parachute around like a jackstraw. I was forced to use both hands on the ropes and straps which held me to the chute, in an effort to check oscillation, which threatened to weaken the supports. It was then that I lost the tank.

"It was an experiment I shall never forget. Before settling down to a lower altitude, I thought my time had come as I was nearly suffocated due to the rareness of the atmosphere. However, dropping out of the gale into calmer atmosphere I quickly recovered.

"I landed at Jamestown, approximately 25 miles from where I left the plane. The descent took just 30 minutes."

Another plane picked Captain Stevens up at Jamestown and took him back to McCook field.

Two hours and five minutes were required by Lieutenant Wade to pilot the bomber to her record breaking altitude.

South Fights Flies

In 15 Southern states 14,690 houses were screened against flies and mosquitoes last year as a result of the efforts of home demonstration agents, according to reports to the United States department of agriculture. Similar demonstrations and other measures for fly and mosquito control will be used again this year in parts of the country where flies and mosquitoes abound and screening of houses is not a common practice.

Striped Cucumber Beetle

A dust mixture of nicotine sulphate, for which the United States department of agriculture will supply a formula upon application, will keep the striped cucumber beetle from cucumbers, melons, squash and pumpkin vines.

Grain Outlook Good in Foreign Fields

A generally "healthy condition" of the European wheat crop with the exception of below average conditions in France, Germany and Poland, was reported by the department of agriculture. Considerable improvement was noted, however, in France and Germany as a result of recent favorable weather conditions, although both crops are still backward. Growth also was slow in Norway. The condition of the crop in northern Africa and Egypt was generally above the average.

Warmer weather in central Europe and an abundance of moisture were said to have been very favorable to the corn crop there.

Estimates of the 1921-22 wheat production for the southern hemisphere and British India were reported as totalling 712,777,000 bushels, or an increase of 100,664,000 bushels compared with same date last year.

60 Per Cent Apple Crop Expected Now

An apple crop of about 60 per cent is indicated by the average of correspondents' reports throughout Ohio. Peach indications are practically the same as are pear prospects. The 40 per cent loss is mostly due to freezing and it must be remembered that the full effects of the freezes may not yet be fully apparent.

Berries are reported in a better than average condition so that unless the weather is too dry there should be a heavy crop of blackberries and raspberries.

British Heat Wave Blamed on Yanks

Britain's heat wave is now blamed on American enterprise. Professor John Harrison of Clapham Observatory stated that the Key West Railroad—built across the keys in the Gulf of Mexico by the Flagler interests—is causing a gradual change of course of the Gulf stream, sending it nearer to England, thus causing warmer Summers.

SPRUCE WORM FIRE MENACE

Destroys Balsam Trees and Augments Danger of Forest Fires in Summer.

A new and serious angle to the spruce bud worm plague has developed in Minnesota forests, for the vermin, besides annually destroying balsam trees valued at thousands of dollars, are indirectly augmenting the fire menace which had already taxed the capacity of the forestry forces.

Foresters view the plague with alarm. It was revealed recently that large areas of the worm-infested timber punctuate the millions of acres of wooded country, providing an unexpected vehicle for overcoming the value of vegetation as a natural barrier during the Summer months.

Foresters, facing this new peril, realize that the fire menace will exist this Summer in many localities heretofore rendered virtually immune to fire by nature's Summer garb automatically canceling the menace.

This discovery has resulted in strengthening of Summertime forest patrols, necessitating addition of men and equipment.

This new danger was revealed recently during an investigation into the origin of the first serious fire of the Summer in northeastern Minnesota. This fire coming at a time when most unexpected, started in the fallen branches of a dead tree from a camper's fire and spreading through the woods by leaping from one seasoned clump of trees to another, burned over 100 acres, devouring 100,000 feet of white pine timber and 500 cords of spruce pulpwood. It was quenched after two days by large forces of guards.

Assisted by nature's natural barrier forestrymen previously have controlled the forest fire situation during the Summer months, despite the greatly increased fire hazard caused by the thousands of tourists coming into the forests and camping outdoors. Now forestry men are revising their plans for Summer activities, basing their reorganized offensive arrangements on the old slogan: "Educate the camper and tourist and nip the forest fire before it starts."

As for the fight being carried to the seemingly insignificant little spruce worm the experiments of entomologists are now holding the center of attention. These experts recently visited the woods country and investigated advance of the vermin with a view to developing plans for combatting them. Complete extermination of the worm cannot be expected for several years, the process of eliminating this ancient foe of the forest requiring a long terms of years, according to foresters.

The most effective way of fighting the vermin is to foil their efforts to enlarge the area of destruction by cutting the timber, not in large tracts, but in small plots at intervals around the territory besieged, it was said.

Taxes Cause Slump in Beer Brewing

One glass of beer is brewed in Czechoslovakia today where three glasses were produced before the war. The reason is heavy taxation, high prices for materials, and the high rate of exchange on the local crown in the currencies of Germany, Hungary and Austria. The pre-war total was 13,000,000 hectoliters; for this year it is estimated at about 4,000,000. Foreign export has ceased; German brews are competing with the home product and a vast amount of barley is seeking a buyer.

The price of fresh meat is so high in Czechoslovakia that American frozen, salted and canned meats are being sought to relieve the stringency. The government has called for the American product at prices 50 per cent lower than those prevailing for fresh meat.

Various conditions conspire to keep up the price of local meat. Cattle from Poland and Denmark and hogs from Hungary and Rumania are prohibited on account of alleged infection; there are limited cold storage facilities in the country, and but few cold storage cars on the lines to Hamburg. The government will attempt to regulate imports to meet the local demand.

Japan Will Drop 10,000 From Navy

Ten thousand men and several hundred officers will be dropped from the Japanese navy in line with the scrapping agreements reached at the Washington arms conference, said an official of the navy department. Those discharged will receive compensation from the government.

Private dockyards, which will suffer loss by halting of construction on war vessels, will be reimbursed for their expenditures, if plans for armament reduction being drawn up by the navy authorities are approved.

It is understood that the government does not intend to make any reduction this year in the ranks of skilled workmen employed in the imperial yards as all these men will be needed in the work of scrapping ships which come under the treaty axe.

UNION RAILWAY LEADERS SERVE STRIKE NOTICE

Labor Board Is Informed Walkout Will Take Place if Authorized by Workers Facing Reduction.

Formal notice was served Sunday on the railroad labor board by the chiefs of 10 railroad unions of their intention to go through with a strike in event one is authorized by the 1,225,000 workers whose wages are to be reduced on July 1, under the orders of the board.

Coupled apparently with the action of the rail union leaders was a statement that the "railroad workers have no alternative except to fight," made by John L. Lewis, leader of the striking coal miners.

He also pledged the miners' aid to the rail men, but declined to state definitely what aid might result from joint action.

The notice sent to the railroad labor board, in the form of a letter, reiterated the rail union leaders attitude on the threatened walkout.

The statement also included the declaration that an overwhelming vote was being cast for the walkout. In their letter to the board the rail men said:

"When there occurs a miscarriage of justice of such colossal and permanent injury to railway labor as your decisions will bring about, the only means of remedy which the injured parties have is to refuse to accept your decisions.

"This procedure is perfectly legal.

"While it should only be used as a last resource, our membership may decide it to be fully justified by your denial of elementary and long-established rights and by the seriousness of the situation which you have created. Your decisions have been submitted to a strike vote of our member and we are awaiting the results of their action.

"Should our members decide not to accept your decision, or in other words to strike, we shall sanction their action and advise you accordingly."

Mr. Lewis, the miners' chief, while asserting unwillingness to discuss the outcome of the coming conference with the rail men, said the miners "will do anything that is helpful and constructive for the railroad men and for the miners themselves."

"I am convinced," declared Mr. Lewis, "that the railroad men and the rank and file of the railroad organizations frankly recognize the necessity of making a fight regardless of the consequences.

"And in that fight they will have the whole-souled and active co-operation of the mine workers.

"The nature of that co-operation depends upon circumstances, but the help of the mine workers will not be of small consequence."

Tomb of Confucius Cause of Quarrel

Almost 25 centuries have passed since Confucius died at Chufou, Shantung province. Yet he is the subject of news items on the front pages of Chinese newspapers. Recently two brothers engaged in a public quarrel over the expenses of the upkeep of Confucius' tomb.

K'ung Ling-hsu, who is poor, receives from the government $2,000 gold annually to guard and preserve the Chinese sages' tomb erected on the outskirts of Chufou in 497 B. C. K'ung asserts that the allowance is insufficient and that since the population of Chufou is made up of almost exclusively of Confucius' descendants the family ought to provide ample funds. He has appealed especially to his younger brother who, as the guardian of Duke K'ung Te-chang, reputed to be the 77th direct descendant of Confucius, is wealthy. But the younger brother maintains he is the custodian of the fortune of the 2-year old duke and is therefore unable to assign funds. Meantime weeds are said to be growing on Confucius' tomb and the soldiers guarding it are working on half pay. The controversy in the Chinese newspapers is based on speculation as to what Confucius himself would think of it were he living.

Discover Process to De-Ink Paper

A process to remove ink from old newspapers so the paper can be used again for printing purposes has been developed by the United States forestry products laboratory, Madison, Wis., it is announced. One mill under commercial conditions has de-inked 1,500 tons of old newspapers and the paper was remade into newsprint stock of desired strength and color and accepted by publishers as standard, the announcement said.

The success of this experiment solves a paper salvage problem that was first considered by Danish paper makers in 1695, the statement adds.

Bentonite, claylike substance formed from volcanic ash and found largely in Wyoming, is used in the de-inking process. It dissolves the ink and leaves the paper perfectly clear.

Because of the cheapness of the new process, laboratory officials said they believed that much of the 2,200,000 tons of newsprint annually used now can be salvaged.

To Have Parachute for Each Air Fare

Compulsory use of parachutes on all passenger-carrying aircraft is a decision of the British air ministry which will shortly be made public.

At present the "airway companies" carry lifebelts for their passengers when crossing the seas, but none has yet thought fit to equip its air "liners" with aerial life buoys.

WORLD-HISTORY IN THE MAKING

OUT OF THE UNPLEASANT rumblings of a discontented world there comes a happy note that deserves more than passing attention. It comes from farmers' wives.

"Do you as a farmer's wife want your daughter to marry a farmer?"

Blade readers doubtless have heard of the question. It was asked by a western magazine. Seven thousand answers were received from wives of farmers and 94 per cent of the answers were in the affirmative. We think the men of the farms have a right to feel a bit puffed up over this. They have been endorsed by an overwhelming majority of seven thousand women.

The real significance of the symposium is that a class of women who have been looked upon as drudges have a thorough appreciation of the wholesomeness and simple sweetness of the life they live. They are contented, and contentment brings happiness, of which there is none too much in the world.

Whys and Wherefores.

This majority of wives have not answered the question put to them without giving reasons for the faith that is in them. Here are some of the typical answers:

Baby life thrives in the country; growing children need out-of-door life and play.

Out-of-door work develops body and mind and tones nerves.

Farmer and wife are automatically home and business partners.

Tremendous joy of working with nature's creative forces.

Children learn laws of reproduction naturally and cleanly.

Children early learn the deep value of honest labor.

Real neighbors found in country and true neighboring develops best sort of character.

Farm-bred men make better husbands than city-bred men, as a rule.

Make Life Worth Living.

Evidently the farm is in no immediate danger of being deserted for the big city or the town. In the thoughtful, intelligent answers given above there is reassurance that America is not going to lose the vital, wholesome influences that have made it a great nation.

Prosperous and contented farm communities are fundamentally essential to national greatness. Without them the big industrial city would become stagnant. It is important to the city, town, and the nation as a whole that the farmer and his wife, who can find beauty in the life they live and get joy out of their work, get a square deal. As American citizens they do not ask for more.

How Sick Is Lenine?

Probably the most interesting thing in soviet Russia just now is the illness of Lenine, the big chief of the communists. How sick is he? That is the important question. The latest information concerning his case is that his work has been taken over by a committee of three. This would mean that the premier is too sick to function, that a rest is necessary, if he is to go on with the work of experimenting with a government that is so far written down a failure.

Lenine's iron will has been the main prop of the soviet government. Back of him has been the army under Trotzky. If Lenine dies, or when he dies, what will happen? Still more problematical, can anything happen that will be worse than what has already taken place under the present regime? The government is bankrupt, the people have been unable to sustain life, without outside help.

About all that is left of the Moscow government is its ability to make a big bluff before the world. That's what was done at Genoa, but the bluff didn't work. How it will come out at The Hague is another question, but it may be set down as truth that bluffing the world is a mighty hard thing to do.

Strikes and Rumors of Strikes.

There is nothing encouraging in the coal situation. The strike has dragged along for weeks, and nothing accomplished in the way of settlement. The public got little information, because there was nothing to tell. And the public didn't seem to care much about it, for the simple reason that it was not being inconvenienced. It was keeping comfortable without coal.

In the past few days the situation has grown more serious. There were negotiations in some quarters, then negotiations were broken off between the anthracite miners and operators.

According to statistics covering available coal reserves the country is said to be nearing the danger point. Inroads have been made on the reserve during the eight weeks of the strike at the rate of somewhat more than 4,000,000 tons a week. Another week at that rate would see exhaustion below the margin of safety.

Action of Railroad Men in Doubt.

There is little doubt that the railroad employes affected by the reductions in pay ordered by the labor board will vote to strike as a matter of sentiment, or protest; but whether this will actually bring on a strike may depend upon their leaders. A combined railroad and coal strike would make things uncomfortable to the public and check the prosperity that is unquestionably coming back.

But in spite of all doubt the railroads are preparing for the opening of business in earnest. There are 334,000 freight cars in the country out of service for want of repairs. Orders have been issued to the shops to speed up the work of repairing these.

In the meantime the government is waiting for an emergency that will justify official action.

LABOR HITS AT CORONADO COAL CASE DECISION

American Federatoin of Labor Convention Says Society Endangered by Supreme Court Ruling.

Labor's interpretation of the supreme court decision in the celebrated Coronado coal case, holding international unions subject to damage suits under the Sherman anti-trust law, was presented to the American Federation of Labor convention in Cincinnati by the federation's executive counsel composed of its 11 officers.

"The supreme court cannot crush the labor movement without endangering the foundations of society," declared the report. "The workers will not accept slavery. Therefore, they will not accept that which makes slavery either likely or possible. They will find a way to preserve those liberties which they have and to gain more as time passes."

No means for overcoming the decision were suggested by the council on account of the creation by the convention of a special policy committee for this purpose, but the council declared it was "extremely alive" to the attitude of courts as outlined to the convention by Senator LaFollette, who urged a congressionl veto of supreme court decisions.

All Societies Endangered.

Organizations of farm and other unincorporated associations of individuals were said by the council to face the same plight as the trade unions for it was said that the decision applies to them with equal force as it does to labor unions. Every organized unit, the council asserted, was made liable as such for whatever acts may be done by individual members or groups in violation of law.

Chief Justice Taft, who wrote the Coronado decision, was said by the council to have been "purely gratuitous" by including a ruling "in anticipation of future cases," and the court's concurrence in the opinion was described as an "unwarranted act." The decision, the council added, was predicated on "ancient and outlowed British court findings," and resulted in reversal of established law and practice in the United States.

Condemns Ship Bill.

The ship subsidy bill now pending in congress was condemned by a resolution adopted unanimously by the American Federation of Labor as "inimical to public interest, and destructive of the nation's hope for sea power."

Without opposition or debate, the American Federation of Labor convention killed a resolution proposing the amalgamation of all unions into single organizations, each covering an industry. The resolution was introduced by the railway clerks.

WANTS PROBE OF ANNAPOLIS

Senator Sutherland Says Jewish Youth Is Humiliated by Classmates.

Racial discrimination has raised its ugly head at the Annapolis naval academy and congress is ready to swat it. Aroused by the case of Midshipman Leonard Kaplan, cited in the senate by Senator Howard Sutherland of West Virginia, many members of senate and house are urging a congressional inquiry.

Kaplin, a West Virginia youth of Jewish extraction just graduated from the academy near the head of his class, has been made the victim of cruel persecution by certain of his classmates, it is said. Whether or not it was with the knowledge and consent of the naval officers in charge of the institution which furnishes the officers for the navy the demand is insistent that the facts be developed and those responsible disciplined.

Senator Sutherland says young Kaplan had been subjected to frequent indignities because of his race but the crowning offense was brought to light with publication of "The Lucky Bag" in the year book of the 1922 class.

In this book the last page contained an offensive mock biography of Kaplan, designed to hold him up to the ridicule and contempt of the whole school. The page, moreover, was not numbered and perforated so that it might be removed without mutilating the book. Sutherland, in denouncing this declared it would be better for the entire navy to be scrapped than that such a thing be tolerated or go unpunished at a government institution.

Dont Send 1 Penny

2 Girls' Dresses $2.98

Just send your name and address—no money—and I will send these two money-saving bargain dresses to you. Pay the postman when he delivers the dresses at your door.

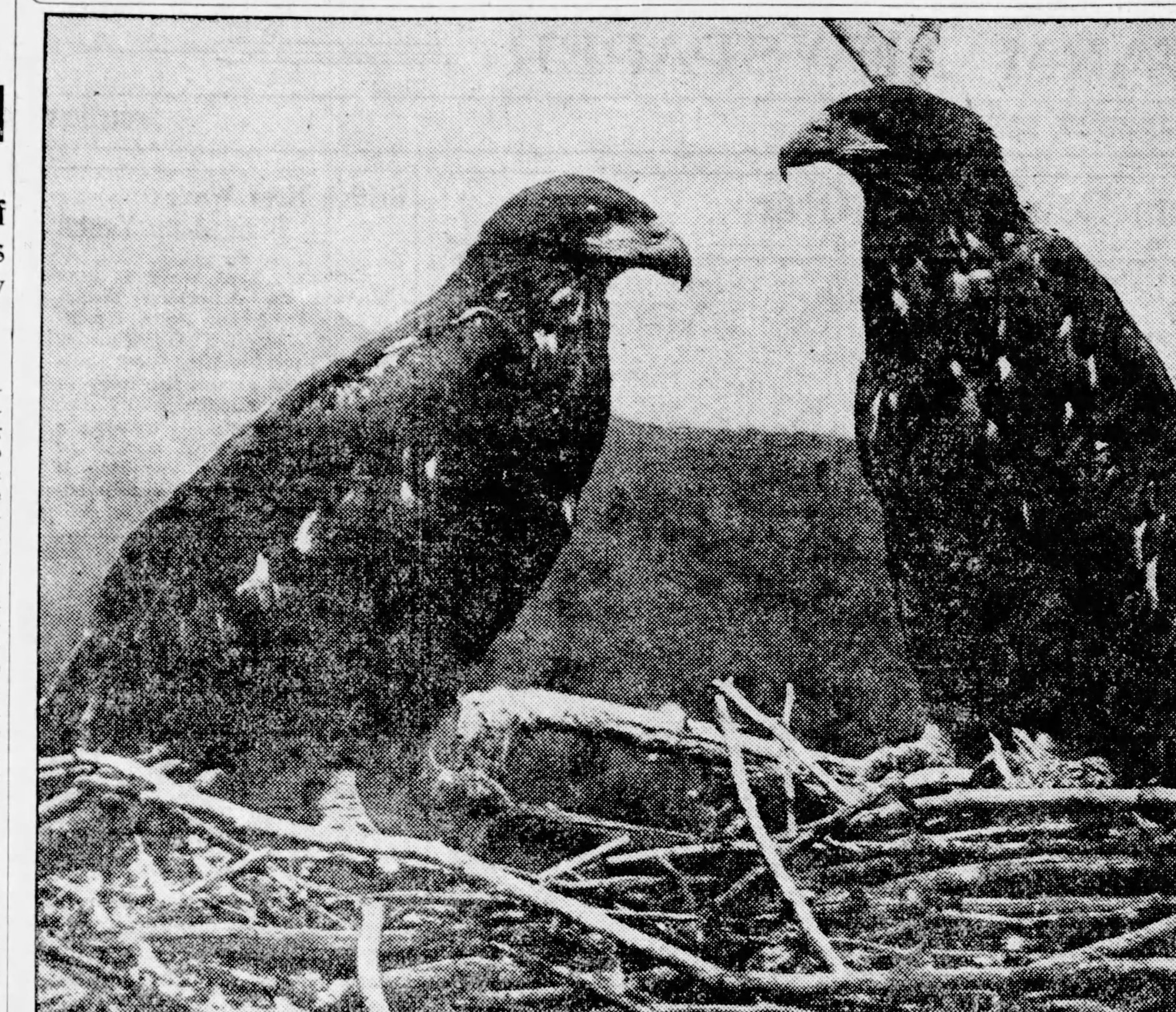
Embroidered ORGANDIE The dress at the right is made of finequality organdie which will wash and iron perfectly. Waist is handsomely embroidered down front and at yoke, and skirt is embroidered around the bottom. Sash belt. Sleeves trimmed with lace. Colors: White, pink or light blue. Sizes: 6 to 14 years.

GALATEA The middy dress is a one-piece style, lacing at yoke and over the hips. Serviceable pocket. Middy is made of bright red galatea cloth and skirt of plain white galatea in side pleated design. Will wash perfectly. Truly this dress alone is worth more than $2.98, so you see what a big bargain you are getting. COLOR: Red middy with white skirt. Sizes: 6 to 14 years. The two dresses must be ordered together.

DELIVERY FREE Just send your name and address, no money. When the two dresses arrive pay the postman $2.98 for them. We have paid the delivery charges. If you don't find them better than you expected, send them back and we will cheerfully refund your money at once. Be sure to give size and color. Order by No. 56.

WALTER FIELD CO., Dept. A 1111 Chicago

American Eagles at Home



—Copyright Underwood & Underwood

THIS remarkable photograph of two baby bald eagles, standing on the edge of their nest on top of a dead rock maple at Mt. Dessert, Me., was taken from the top of a neighboring tree about 15 feet distant. These birds were about the size of full grown turkeys. An eagle uses the same nest year after year. Its life is about a century long.

LAUDS ECONOMY OF GOVERNMENT

Postal Chief in Speech Resents Criticism of Administration.

The "accomplishments and economies" effected by the present Republican administration were detailed by Postmaster General Work in Wilkesbarre, Pa., in an address approved by President Harding.

The postmaster general, speaking before the Pennsylvania state convention of postmasters, declared he resented the "unjustified" criticism of the President and his cabinet in the face of what he described as "unparalleled accomplishments" since the Republican party came into power. The administration now in office came into control "pledged to install business methods in government," he said, and he added, "the achievement of this objective is the outstanding accomplishment of the executive branch thus far."

"Economy in the handling of government funds after the lavish expenditures of previous years, which reached the high water mark of $27,000,000,000 in 1919, became necessary," declared Mr. Work. "In 1920 the expenditures had been reduced to $6,500,000,000 by the end of the war and the economy of a Republican congress in 1921, present business methods further reduced the operating appropriations to $4,750,000,000 and for the fiscal year about to close it has been brought down to $3,909,000,000 and we are not through yet."

Growers Store Wool

Half a million pounds of wool had been received at the Columbus warehouse of the Ohio Sheep and Wool Growers up to June 1. Additional shipments are beting received daily. This year's wool clip is of a higher quality than that of last year, according to R. A. Hammond, an official of the warehouse. The farmers' sales agency is not moving much wool at the present time as the market is strong and tending upward.

BRITISH WILL SEND GOODS 'ROUND WORLD

The steamship "British Trade" will leave London this month on a round-the-world tour, carrying samples of British goods, and visiting all the principal ports.

The trip is planned to last nine months. On board will be 250 representatives of British firms who will be prepared to do business anywhere and with practically everything Great Britain has to sell.

Thieves Have Hopes

Thieves who broke into a store in Evanston, the university suburb north of Chicago, found only $5 in pennies in the cash drawer. They took this amount and left a message of thanks, but said they were "deeply disappointed." "However," they added, "we may come again when business is better."

AVERS GHOSTS HALTED LOSS

Changed Terminal Plan When Warned in Dream of Tidal Wave.

That every mile of the 3,000 miles of railroad he has built has been constructed by following the advice of spirits and that he changed the direction of the Kansas City Southern and built his terminal in Port Arthur, Tex., rather than Galveston, which the spirits warned him to avoid because of coming disaster there, is the assertion of Arthur E. Stilwell, who says he has been president of many railroads and was president for seven years of the National Surety Co.

Making his revelations at a meeting of Spiritualists, Stilwell said he had not revealed his relations with the spirit world before because he did not want "people to think him a nut."

"When I was building the Kansas City Southern I was warned not to build the terminal in Galveston by spirits, because it would lead to disaster. They told me to terminate it at Lake Sabina, where I built the terminal of Port Arthur. Four days after the terminal was completed, the tidal wave wiped out Galveston."

PLANS NEW WAR VETERANS' ORDER

General Is Forming Body to Strengthen "One Army" Spirit.

A veteran's organization, embracing the whole of the United States and having for its object not the encouragement of pleasant reminiscences between comrades at arms, but definite and positive service to the nation—that is the goal to which Brigadier-General Thornwell Mullally, of San Francisco is working in his efforts to organize the Association of the Army of the United States.

The new organization, which says General Mullally, already has taken hold "like wild fire" in the West, has the endorsement of Secretary of War Weeks, General John Pershing and numerous other high officers of the regular army.

Its purpose, to quote from General Mullally and the constitution of the association is:

"To promote the spirit of patriotism, to foster the best traditions of the profession of arms; to further the 'one-army' spirit,' and to strengthen the bonds of comradeship among all officers of the military forces in the United States; to encourage and facilitate the study of American history and military art in their relation to their common defense of our country, and to transmit an interest in and a knowledge of the same to our descendants."

Thus, it appears that while the original organization is to be composed of veterans for the most part, membership is by no means limited to veterans, and, in fact, the very hope of the organization lies in the ability it may develop to interest the younger generations as they come to manhood.

Dying Made Pleasant

"You are the only girl I ever loved To die for your sake is as pleasant as love," wrote Arthur Goodfell of San Francisco to a young woman before he committed suicide by taking poison.

SHORT ENDS OF WORLD NEWS

THREE hundred persons were drowned and many reported missing following an abnormal rise in the Acelhuate and Arenal rivers, which overflowed Candelaria district of San Salvador, Republic of San Sanvador. A torrential two-day rain caused the flood.

Ladies of the British court set a new style for women when they appeared at the fashionable Ascot race meet wearing dresses below their ankles.

Fred Starek, Washington news correspondent, has been appointed and confirmed by the senate to a member of the war finance corporation at $12,000 a year. He succeeds Angus McLean, North Carolina, whose term expired recently.

Reprieve of Ronald True, former aviator and son of a titled woman, after he had been sentenced to death for the murder of an English girl, was defended in the house of commons by Home Secretary Edward Shortt, who granted the reprieve.

Atlantic City will get the 1923 convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, while London will, in all probability, entertain the convention in 1924.

Geo. W. Aldridge, collector of the port of New York, died last week on the golf links at Rye, N. Y.

Dr. W. W. Yen, former foreign minister of China, has been reappointed to that post in the new central Chinese government of President Li Yuah-Hung.

Signora Anita Motti, wife of a banker in Milan, Italy, was ordered deported from Ellis Island because she would not style herself a domestic servant in order to be admitted. Italy's quota of immigrants for the month had already arrived.

Killing a mine guard and the wounding of a mine official by men who shot at a train near Castle Gate in the coal strike area of Utah, resulted in the dispatch of three units of the Utah National Guard to the scene and the issuance of a proclamation of martial law in the district.

RUSSIA has invited all the Baltic states to a disarmament conference. The states invited are Poland, Finland, Esthonia and Latvia. The invitation was issued by M. Litvinoff.

A break occurred last week in the wage scale negotiations between the United Mine Workers and the anthracite coal operators.

John Kelly of New York will attempt a trans-Atlantic trip in a 35-foot sail yacht. He is crossing the ocean from Cowes, England.

John L. Fenny, formerly major in the A. E. F., was arrested recently on an order secured by his former fiancee, Catherin De Cathelineau, French girl of distinguished family, who charges breach of promise.

C. J. Harris, official of the American Legion national headquarters, in charge of former soldiers' claims against the government, says that some of the worst casualties suffered by American soldiers during the world war are just beginning to develop. He says that an average of two former soldiers commit suicide each day.

An hour after she had been prepared for burial Mrs. Rebeccas Senpz of New York sat up in her coffin. After she had suffered a paralytic stroke she was pronounced dead.

Acting Secretary of Navy Roosevelt has officially reprimanded Ensign J. L. Olmstead, editor of the "Lucky Bag," the year book of the 1922 graduating class at Annapolis, for "cruel and unwarranted" treatment of Leonard Kaplan, fellow member of the class.

Walter S. Ward, wealthy baker's son, was lodged in the county jail at White Plains, N. Y., following his arraignment in supreme court on an indictment charging him with murder in the first degree growing out of the death of Clarence Peters, former sailor.

Without discussion the 15th annual convention of the Northern Baptist church adopted the reports of the committees on evangelism, chaplains, general board of promotion and reorganization.

PROPOSALS of Henry Ford to reduce coal rates on his railroad, the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, which originally were suspended by the interstate commerce commission, were allowed to go into effect under a final decision of the commission. The reduction will reduce freight on coal 10 cents a ton.

Over subscription of the new series of 3¾ per cent treasury certificates and exchange of more than $200,000,000 of the new 4¾ per cent treasury notes for 4¾ victory notes is announced by Secretary Mellon.

Fire swept through the seashore bungalow colony at Arverme, N. Y., and burned about 700 buildings.

Six known deaths, injuries to approximately 100 persons and damage near $1,000,000 was the toll of a tornado that swept through sections of four Wisconsin counties last week.

Specialists are discussing the advisability of performing a brain operation on Nicolai Lenine, Russian premier, who is suffering from paralysis.

Eleven members of the crew of the Brazilian liner Avara were missing following the turning over of the vessel while it was being hauled out of drydock at the Vulcan shipyards in Hamburg, Germany.

An increase of two-tenths of one per cent in the retail cost of food to the average family from April 15 to May 15 has been announced by the bureau of labor statistics.

Lillian Russell was the embodiment of three great attributes—loyalty, maternity and altruism—DeWolfe Hopper said in a recent address delivered at a service held on the Hippodrome stage in New York.

Gloomy prospects for German industry and greatly increased activity in Austria, were noted in reports issued by the commerce department from its representatives in those countries.

Michael B. O'Connor, father-in-law of John Duvall Dodge, Michigan millionaire, was arrested recently on charge of driving while intoxicated.

Germany paid the regular monthly installment of 50,000,000 gold marks for reparations.

DEFENDS FRENCH ARMAMENT VIEW

Jusserand Tells American Students His People Are Peace-Loving.

The course of France with respect to reparations, her army, and her part at the arms conference were defended by Jules J. Jusserand, the French ambassador to the United States in an address at the commencement exercises of the University of Chicago.

The ambassador denied that France was militaristic and asserted that the ambitions of France in the Washington conference, "were in reality modest ones and aimed only at resuming * * * the rank we had held before the war."

"When reparations are spoken of," he said, "you will often hear people say or imply: Are not the French too exacting? Could they not show more mercy?

"They wish they could, but how can they. It is a question of overloading the victim so as to spare the aggressor. Somebody must pay for those reconstructions. Why should it be those on whom they were inflicted? Toward the enemy we have been more lenient than they were in 1870, when the fortune of the war had been favorable to them. They made us pay what the war had cost them. As a compensation for the immense treasure we had to spend in this war to defend ourselves against their unprovoked attack, we ask nothing. For the rest, their duty to make good.

"France is a militaristic country, you may have heard; she keeps an enormous army; why does she?" he continued. "First, she does not; her army is not an enormous one and it is steadily decreasing year by year; military service which before the war was three years now is 18 months and will soon be one year if no untoward event interferes. It is expected that next year only 630,000 soldiers will be left, colonial and native troops included.

"As we are, in normal times, a thrifty nation, we spend considerably less for our defense than the United States, whom no one will describe as militaristic and than our British friends, whose naval expenses alone surpass the whole cost of our national defense, on land, air and water. And yet neither they nor you have the disadvantage of an enemy border frontier.

"Much also was said and written about the attitude of France concerning submarines; much that was sad to listen to and sad to read; but which did not come either, most of it, from American lips or pens. We have been described as being in favor of the ruthless warfare practiced by the Germans, which is untrue; as having a passion for the submarine, an engine it was said of no use but for destruction of innocent merchant ships, and so on. * * * As for our own real sentiments concerning this new war machine, I think they cannot be better expressed than in the following words: 'The submarine, as a means of war has a very vital part to play. It has come to stay. As a scout the submarine has great possibilities. Submarines acting legitimately from bases in our distant possessions would harrass and greatly disturb an enemy attempting operations against them. It will be impossible to protect our two long coast lines properly at all times. Submarines located as bases along both coasts will be useful scouts and to attack an enemy who should desire to make raids on exposed positions. The retention of a large submarine force may at some future time result in our holding our outlying possessions.'

"This is exactly what we think, nothing more, nothing less."

"Fine and Dandy."

A friend of the Sproule Method of Home Treatment for Ear Troubles which you read about on page 8 says this about it, "I could not hear my watch tick, and my ears felt sometimes, as if there was water poured in them. Then again it was as if I would be near the lakeside where the waves were dashing; another time as if in a sawmill and in fact I could hear all sorts of noises, but now I am fine and dandy."

If you haven't sent for the free treatment that is waiting for you, better do it Now! You may be as glad as this friend that you read about the Sproule Method at 43 Cornhill building, Boston, Mass.

—Advertisement

HEARS RADIO UNDER KNIFE

Girl Smiles Through Two Serious Operations in Hospital.

Two inventions, one surgical and the other electrical, enabled a girl in Samaritan hospital, Philadelphia to undergo two dangerous operations and remain smiling throughout.

One was a spinal anaesthesia, which numbed the girl's body from her shoulders downward, making her oblivious to physical agony. The other was the radiophone, through which she heard McCormack, Paderewski and other artists.

The experiment was conducted by Dr. John Howard Frick, in an effort to alleviate the mental torture which his patient, a naturally nervous person, would have endured under the knife.

During the first operation, for appendicitis, the girl remained oblivious of the surgeons. The radio receiver strapped over her ears, her only comment was that she could "hear perfectly."

The second operation was for the removal of gall stones. Through it the patient entertained the nurses with laughing comment on the "good execution" of the artist who was transmitting Chopin for her. She even offered occasional criticisms when, she said, the pedaling was at fault.

She was on the operating table 45 minutes. Her pulse remained constant throughout.

Y. M. C. A. OFFICERS GET PENSION FUND

Without publicity or public appeal, the raising of a fund of $4,000,000 to provide for the retirement of veteran Y. M. C. A. executives throughout North America is nearing completion, it was announced by A. H. Whitford, Y. M. C. A. secretary and chairman of the fund committee.

NEWS FROM CAPITAL

What Congress Is Doing

Reduction of second-class postage rates, which originally were imposed as war taxes, is provided for in a bill introduced in the house by Representative M. Clyde Kelly, Republican, Pennsylvania. This bill is intended to give relief to the newspapers and magazines which have made representations to congress that the continuation of high postal rates seriously affected the entire publishing industry.

The Kelly bill would repeal the last two of the four increases in postal rates which were made under the war revenue law of 1917.

The McFadden bill permitting states under their different state tax laws to tax either the value of shares of stock of national banks or the income of the bank itself, was passed by the house and sent to the senate.

Senate Republican leaders who are opposed to the plan of Chairman McCumber of the finance committee to sidetrack the tariff bill for the soldiers' bonus bill have the support of President Harding. The executive, it was stated officially at the White House, regards tariff legislation as most important and worthw of the undivided attention of the senate.

President Harding has notified Chairman Campbell of the house rules committee that unless the ship subsidy bill is passed prior to adjournment he would feel obligated to call a special session solely for its consideration.

Writing under date of May 26 the President said, "so much is involved and such a difficult and discouraging situation will follow if congress fails to sanction the merchant marine bill that I should feel myself obligated to call congress immediately in extraordinary session to especially consider it if it went over through any neglect or delay beyond the present term."

A joint resolution authorizing the President to take such steps as are required to permit Americans to obtain dye stuffs and chemicals under reparations provisions of the treaty of Versailles was introduced in the senate by Senator Shortridge, Republican, California.

Adolphus Busch charge to President that government violates Volstead act by selling liquor on American ships arouses drys in congress who threaten to entangle ship subsidy bill with amendments denying relief to American ship operators who permit such sales.

Representative Gallivan charging in house speech that United States shipping board violates law by open sale of liquor on government ships outside three-mile limit, produces shipping board wine list, showing alluring prices for liquors.

Republicans of senate finance committee refuse to reconsider high tariff rate on aluminum, which has been criticized both within and without the party.

Coronado Coal Co. gets permission to plead before supreme court for reargument of case against miners' union next Fall, meanwhile miners' union $800,000 bond is tied up.

Senators hear Harding will make decisive move to end coal strike if it is not settled within 30 days.

Whether American industries are in serious danger from German competition becomes one of chief questions at issue in senate tariff debate.

Phillipine independence agents here say to deny Filipino independence on ground that Four Power treaty is argument against it would be to "double cross" Filipino people.

President Harding's leadership facing acid test in both houses of congress in the struggle over the tariff, soldiers' bonus, ship subsidy and liquor questions.

Capper-Tincher futures bill was approved by house committee on agriculture.

State department gets hopeful reports from Cuba and General Crowder.

EDISON'S QUIZ CALLED FUTILE

Professor Says He Would Not Hire a Man Able to Pass Test.

Can Thomas A. Edison define "skeedle-deedle-do?"

Whether he can or cannot, the importance of his answer from a psychological viewpoint signifies just as much as the answers to the latest questions made public this week by Edison, in the opinion of Dr. A. A. Brill, head of the department of psychiatry of Columbia university.

Furthermore, Dr. Brill added, if a man who could answer all or most of the questions propounded by Edison to applicants at his plant, were to apply to the psychologist for a job, he would hire someone else.

"Those questions," said Dr. Brill, "set no criterion whereby the applicant's fitness for a job may be judged. The general smattering of knowledge necessary to answer these questions is not an index to a man's being thorough in anything. In fact I should say, it would be against him.

"Edison might just as well have asked the applicants to define skeedle-deedle-do. It would have served just as much for the purpose of judging the man's ability.

"This is an age of specialization. For a man to be a dabbler in a thousand and one things as a rule means that he is not thorough in anything. I could ask Edison a number of questions in physiology which he probably could not answer.

"It is different, however, if he does not consider the answers to the questions, but the way in which they are answered. Then there would be some psychological value to the method."

Dr. Brill is of the opinion that psychological tests as they are commonly used are "worked to death." A person selected on the sole basis of a psychological test is not always fit, he declared.

"The best way to judge the fitness of the applicant for a position is by his past, and no matter how young he is, he has a past."

WORKERS SEE RUINS OF OLD ROMAN CITY

Glimpses of a Roman city, buried far under ground, but in many details perfectly preserved—tombs, sculptures, columns and entire buildings—were caught by workmen rebuilding the fallen city of Amiens.

Scientists and students, their attention called, grew warm with enthusiasm.

"You must excavate further!" they cried.

But orders were to build concrete foundations for houses directly over the mysterious city. And the prospective tenants, roofless since the war, were impatient for homes. The scientists' final plea to have this foundation removed has been filed with the Ministry of Fine Arts.

FREE FROM DREAD OF PILES NOW

Resident of Toledo, Ohio, Says He Was Entirely Cured By Simple Home Treatment.

After suffering from Piles many years, Mr. W. B. Moorhead, Toledo, Ohio, was restored to health by the remarkable discovery of W. R. Darlington, Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Moorhead writes:

"I received your ten days' trial Pile Remedy and took it according to directions. It certainly did the work satisfactorily and now I feel entirely cured."

Thousands of others have had equal success with this wonderful treatment. So confident is Mr. Darlington that his treatment will cure any case of Piles—chronic or acute—no matter how long standing—that a big $2.00 treatment will be sent absolutely Free on request. Simply write Mr. Darlington, 441 Kuro Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., and the free treatment will be mailed by return parcel post under plain wrapper. Costs nothing if it does not cure. Write today, giving age, description of case and how long afflicted.

PORT OF PETROGRAD IS OPENED AGAIN

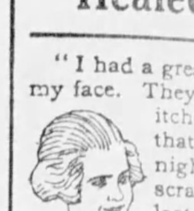
The port of Petrograd is now open and five ships carrying cargoes will enter there. They are loaded with supplies for adult sufferers in Russia. The opening of Petrograd will ease the problem of the relief administration shipping representatives in the Baltic.

Of the 600,000 tons of supplies which the American relief administration is sending to Russia, 425,000 have already arrived at either Baltic or Black Sea ports. Enough of this food has reached the Volga valley to maintain free feeding of 8,000,000 persons.

Boy Wrecker "Curious"

"Curious" to see what would happen, John Flemmings of Fareham, Eng., placed an iron bar on the railroad tracks, derailing a train and injuring 13. He has been sentenced to four years in a reformatory.

Miss S. Martensen Tells How Cuticura Healed Pimples



"I had a great many pimples on my face. They were very large and itched and burned so that I could not rest at night, and I was always scratching. The trouble lasted about two months. I tried different remedies without any benefit. Seeing an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment I sent for a free sample which seemed to help me so I bought more, and after about two weeks was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Selma Martensen, 4247 So. Campbell Ave., Chicago, Ill., Aug. 13, 1921.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum promote and maintain skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and perfume.

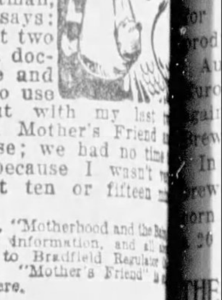
Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. H, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

For Pigeon Lice

Complete eradication of pigeon lice is possible in one treatment ... directions furnished by the United States department of agriculture ... followed. The pigeons should be dipped in a solution of sodium fluoride and soapy water, and afterward never allowed their freedom ... pigeons must not get into the ...

Mother-To-Be Read This—



Here is a wonderful message to expectant mothers. When the little One arrives, you can have that moment more free from suffering than you have perhaps imagined. An eminent physician, expert in this science, has shown the way. It was he who first produced the great remedy, "Mother's Friend." Mrs. C. J. Hartman, Scranton, Pa., says: "With my first two children I had a doctor and a nurse and then they had to use instruments, but with my last two children I used Mother's Friend and had only a nurse; we had no time to get a doctor because I wasn't sick—only about ten or fifteen minutes."

Write for free book, "Motherhood and the Baby" containing important information, and all about "Mother's Friend," to Bradfield Regulator Co., BA-23, Atlanta, Ga. "Mother's Friend" is sold by druggists everywhere.

MANUFACTURERS Sell Below Cost

$6.95 Send No Money

OVERSTOCKED! We ... offer our finest ladies' watches ... wholesale cost. 20-year guarantee ... jewel, 14-Kt. gold filled watch ... gold bracelet, silk grosgrain ribbon ... clasp, all for $6.95. Positive ... value or money refunded. ... set. Stylish octagon case ... Splendid time keeper. Sent in ... case. Send no money—just ... and address. Pay postman ... $6.95 only if satisfied. This is the ... amazing watch value. Satisfaction ... anteed. Write today.

SUPREME JEWELRY MFG. CO., Dept. 23, 335 Broadway, New York

"Stitchdown" $1.98 Oxford for Women

Ladies—here's a shoe bargain you cannot afford to miss. Simply unmatchable anywhere else in America. See for yourself. Send only name and address. When shoes arrive examine and try them on. Return if not satisfied and you aren't out a cent.

No Money Now

We want you to see this ... "Stitchdown." Just give size ... when shoes arrive, pay ... ible stitchdown ... soles. Positively worth ... you don't think you have saved ... turn shoes and get your money back.

Furnished in Wide Widths. Sizes 2½ to 8. Give size. Order by No. 8JA268.

SHAROOD COMPANY, Dept. 8J Minneapolis, Minnesota

Spectacles Free on ten days trial

Listen, Friend:

Did you ever realize that after you have worn glasses for a year or ... should be changed, or else they will hurt and strain your eyes? Most probably ... have been thinking of getting a new pair but have neglected it. I want you and ... reader of this paper to try a pair of my PERFECT-VISION glasses, so I'm ... send you a pair absolutely Free. I will even pay the postage so you can try them for fully 10 days in your own home, in any way you desire without it costing ... cent.

They Will Help You to Either Read the Finest Print Or See Way Off in the Distance

I feel so sure that my PERFECT-VISION spectacles will help you do your ... and sewing with ease and comfort, and that you will be glad to recommend ... your friends, that when you send in the below coupon I will immediately send ... you on one condition only, and that is, if the glasses do not fit you perfectly ... any eye strain you must return them to me without a cent of pay.

Don't Send Me A Cent

I am going to send you a pair of these glasses because I know they will ... reading and sewing a pleasure, or, they will help you to look off in the distance ... recognize objects a long way off without eye strain, or eye pain.

Just mail me the below coupon properly filled out at once, and send it ... so that I can give it my personal attention, and you will immediately receive ... of my Perfect-Vision 10-Karat Gold-Filled Spectacles in a Spring Back Velteen ... Pocketbook Case by return mail, with the full understanding that you do not ... keep them unless you want to or pay one cent for the ten days' trial.

Cut Out the Coupon on This Line

ST. LOUIS SPECTACLE HOUSE, Room 5 ST. LOUIS, MO.

I herewith enclose this coupon, which entitles me, by return mail, to a ... of your Gold-filled Perfect-Vision Spectacles, complete, in a fine leatherette ... teen-lined Pocketbook Spectacle Case, without any cost to me, so I can try ... out for fully ten days. If I like the glasses and keep them, I am to pay ... $2.75 only—no more and no less. But if, for any reason whatever, I don't ... to keep them I will return the spectacles to you without paying you a cent ... them. With this understanding I mail you this coupon.

Don't fail to answer the following questions:

How old are you?............How many years have you used glasses?

Name ....

Post Office ....

Rural Route ....Box No. ....State ....

Street No. ....

RURAL WELFARE
EDITED BY A. P. SANDLES

TLET FOR CORN—
rospects in Europe

When corn is used for fuel in- ... of fuel it is time to find what is wrong and what is the cure. Our western states have had to burn ... in last Winter months. This gloomy future to corn growers. Lower the freight rates and bigger markets will help the grower to get a fair profit on his corn crop.

What are our prospects for selling corn in Europe? Here is a review of the corn situation as made by the U. S. government offcials:

The United States department of Commerce has been looking into the prospects for enlarging the market for American corn in European countries. Investigations to date disclose the following situation as regards 14 countries:

France and Italy—Tariff prohibitive. Prospects discouraging.

Germany — Customs regulations ... important ... Prospects discouraging at present.

Bulgaria—Home grain crops sufficient for all needs.

Poland—Rye flour cheaper than corn flour. Poles prefer rye. Slight prospects.

Belgium — Some prospects, but large.

Holland — Prospects good for ... increase.

Hungary — Some prospects for corn grits for brewing purposes. Embargo makes corn flour more expensive than wheat flour.

England—Prospects good. May use large amount of corn flour. Possibilities of brewers using annually 6,000 tons corn grits eventually.

Denmark — Baking tests being conducted. Prospects good for both corn flour and brewers' grits.

Czechoslovakia—Prejudice against corn bread. Some prospects for increased use of corn grits by brewers.

Constantinople — Prospects good for greater consumption of corn products.

Austria—Most encouraging of all European countries. Prejudice against corn being broken down. Brewers use yellow corn grits.

In all Europe enough beer is brewed to call for 300,000 tons of corn grits annually, assuming only ... per cent substitution of malt.

THE DANGEROUS OUTLAW—
The Common Barberry Bush

The common barberry is an outlaw and as dangerous as an anarchist. Destroy it. Do it now. Any Blade reader, in town or country, should at once write to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and ask for a copy of Farmers' Bulletin 1058, which is published under the title "Destroy the Common Barberry."

There are two breeds of the barberry bush, common and Japanese. The common is the danger sign. It has a larger leaf with rough edge and its berries are groups like currants. The Japanese bush is beautiful and as harmless with berries singly or in pairs.

In destroying the common barberry dig it up by the roots. In places this bush has started to ... in grain growing districts. The common bush is a menace nearby to every grain field. It spreads the dreaded black-stem rust to wheat, oats, barley, rye and grasses. Black-rust destroys millions of bushels of grain every year.

The money loss to the United States in 1916 from this black-rust was estimated at two hundred million dollars. This rust prospers on the common barberry bush in the Spring. Hit now. Do not wait. This rust is spread by the wind. The bush in town will hit the grain in the distant field. Canada and ... suffer from this disease and steps have been taken to end its blighting curse.

The U. S. Farmers' Bulletin 1058 is a history of this bush that will be of extraordinary interest to Blade readers. The scientists of the world have known of the danger of the common barberry bush. State laws have been enacted to eradicate it. Norserymen have voluntarily taken a big loss upon themselves to rid the country of this outlaw bush.

Take your choice. Save the barberry and ruin the wheat and grain or save the wheat and ruin the barberry. You must be on one side or the other. If you are indifferent and do nothing, you are helping the barberry bush murder our crops, grains and grasses. Get U. S. Bulletin, free for the asking, No. 1058. Do it now. A post card for one cent will bring the bulletin.

Rural Welfare editor is asked to help eradicate the dangerous barberry and we are glad to help sound the alarm and the call to fight it and put the outlaw and anarchist out of business.

BROTHERHOOD MEET—
Within Walls of Home

Church brotherhoods are fashionable. They are increasing in size and enthusiasm in most places. These brotherhoods include many more farmers than they used to take in. It is a good sign and good for the farmer.

Rural Welfare editor was invited as guest and speaker at one of these meetings in a county seat town. The folks met in the home of one of the members. It was a cozy home. Mother and daughters, assisted by a few of the neighbor women, served light lunch, which of course made a big hit with the men.

Nearly half of the men present were from the farm. They were dressed and presented just as good appearance as did those in town. In fact a few from town were a little careless in their dress and make up.

This particular brotherhood had been fortunate in having supreme court judges, governors and senators as its guests. Every member of this club stood four square for law enforcement, honesty and common decency. They were God fearing folks and strong supporters of church and Christian living. Every person present was 100 per cent American.

The talk was along the lines of Americanism, patriotism, citizenship and the signs of the times. We believe that the forces of law and order are and always will be the masters of anarchy and disorders. The need of good folks standing together in church work, in politics, in law enforcement and in the work of creating better social conditions. Preachers and teachers were present and in full sympathy with the objects and aims of this brotherhood.

We spoke of the need of parents making sure that their boys and girls were in good company and cultivating good habits between supper time and bed time. We reminded these folks that we had asked 2,000 men in prison this question: "How many of you can trace your downfall to bad habits and bad company?" That practically all these men held up their hands and testified that bad habits and company had dragged them down to disgrace and shame. A vote was taken and a neat sum voted by this brotherhood to help the Boy Scouts of their town and community. Every church brotherhood will help to make the country and the world better. Better get on the inside of one of these good things as soon as you can. If there is none within your reach, proceed to give birth to one.

HELLO, HOUSEWIFE—
Can You Crack These Nuts?

More farm folks are taking interest in the meaning of domestic science and home ecnomics. A few years ago many mothers did not know the full meaning and application of these terms and words. Today most farm mothers are just as anxious to have their daughters master these branches of study as mothers in town are to have their daughters graduate in this useful and practical work.

Rural Welfare has received a catalog from a certain college which lays special stress on teaching domestic science and home economics. In this catalogue the following questions are asked to show some of the lines of study included in these home-making branches.

Here are the questions. We wonder how many Blade readers can truly give the right answer?

Can you make a budget showing exactly how much you spend for clothing, for food, for amusements, etc., of your income?

Do you know how to tell whether your kitchen is planned to save steps?

Do you know that there is a right way and a wrong way to go about cleaning a room?

Do you know when a formal meal is served correctly? How to serve a meal properly without a maid?

Can you balance a meal and regulate the calories for your family?

What do you know about the proper feeding of children?

What cuts of meat would you buy on a limited income?

Would you like to be able to remove stains from materials without injuring the garment?

Do you know what colors to combine in a living room of southwest exposure?

We have a notion that some educaton along these lines is good insurance for happiness and comfort in the homes of America. These questions sound like common sense education.

CURSE OF GAMBLING—
Hits at Safety First

"Racing and gambling are a curse to this city. The claim is made that the races fill our hotels and restaurants and bring thousands to our town who spend and leave a lot of money here. The truth is that a lot more money is taken away from here than is left.

"After 20 or 30 days' of racing, betting, pool selling and an orgy of gambling, the legitimate business of our city is stunned and in a deplorable condition. Many clerks are broke and perhaps short in their accounts. Even church members indulge in betting and gambling and the moral sense of our city is paralyzed.

"An orgy of gambling and betting causes many a business firm to go to the wall. We pay an awful penalty for our folly. Our folks are awakening to the fact that we should shed this gambling cloak. The paltry dollars we gain as the city's share for permitting this disgrace to go on, is not sufficent excuse for ignoring the laws and customs of a law abiding and civilized community.

"No one need be surprised to see the next Kentucky legislature enact a law that will prohibit such practice and bring the Blue Grass state back to a moral standard equal to that of any other commonwealth of this nation."

This statement was made to Rural Welfare editor by a prominent citizen of Kentucky. We were attending a meeting in Kentucky, near the close of one of these long drawn-out betting meetings. There seemed to be a reaction against the gambling game which has been practically legalized.

Those who favor laws permitting betting say that it is in the interest of the thoroughbred horse. These horses have made Kentucky famous. One man said infamous. If this be true, man, not the horse, is to blame. Down in "Old Kentuck" the horses seem to run faster than they will in any other spot of the world.

These thoroughbred runners are either big money makers or losers. One purse recently was for $50,000 and gold table service outfit worth $7,000. The receipts from gate and grandstand for one race, "The Derby," was a quarter million dollars. The betting on this one race no doubt would total more than a million dollars.

Kentucky is the playground for the big sports of New York City in the betting game. The millionaires from the great city come to the races and spend money like running water. They also try to fix the races so that they know how to bet and fleece a crowd of suckers who bet with their eyes shut, while the big fellows bet with eyes open.

Rural Welfare editor is not a special crank who is against all sports of any kind. We enjoy seeing a good plain horse race, but we do not think any institution should survive that causes a harvest of bankrupts, embezzlements, crime, suicide, shame and regrets. Why should the grand old state of Kentucky be the goat for New York City sports and dudes, gamblers and idle rich? Our advice to the Blue Grass state is to clean up and make the thoroughbred horse an honor to the state instead of doubtful honor. Do it now. This cancer has roots long enough to reach everywhere, including the farm and farmer.

BLUE SKY BLUES—
Bubbles Will Bust

Blue sky blues or blue-sky headache are all the same disease. It comes to those who invest good money in some sucker scheme to get rich quick. The plan is to get the sucker to buy stock or bonds from some slick stranger whose tongue is fast in the middle and loose at both ends.

Rural Welfare editor is writing this story on the reverse side of a letter which we received through the mail. It tells a story of how 38 per cent profit was made in 10 months on stock sold last July. This is good bait for some folks to grab at.

The chances are that the old trick is worked of letting somebody make a profit in order to sell a bunch of blue sky stuff to a hundred suckers. The harvest that these blue-sky sharks have reaped in the past two years has run into the hundred millions of dollars.

It is an odd streak of human nature that nine out of 10 persons will have more confidence in a stranger than they will have in neighbors or in those whom they well know. Before biting on the blue-sky sucker bait, it is safety first to consult your home banker or even your family doctor.

Rural Welfare editor has found so many of these sad cases of sucker headache the past few months that we are inclined to think that a lot of so-called smart folks ought to have a guardian. Hard earned money of the sucker often becomes the easy money of the blue-sky shark. The story he tells to the sucker is always gilded with gold, but the fool and his money are soon parted.

Do not fail to read the sign, "Beware of the Dog." Do it now.

BETTER CRY LESS—
Hurts Farm and Farmer

We have mentioned in Rural Welfare before the danger of too much crying over farm losses. The young folks hear it and take it for granted that there is sure to be a mountain of hard work and big losses in the end for anybody and everybody who farms.

We better cry less and boost more. It will help the farm and farmer. We have just read the following comment which seems to fit the cause and the case we are talking about. Here it is:

Agricultural credit has been injured by magnifying the losses. The worst enemies of the farmer are those who have enlarged the importance of his losses.—E. D. Chassell.

HELLO, HANDY GIRLS
Some Things You Can Do

Handy girls are usually handsome. A woman has just as much excuse to be educated as a man has. A woman has just as much pride in being up to date in her work of housekeeping as a farmer has in keeping his farm in good condition and his work well organized.

The domestic science and home economics college is now tramping on the heels of the agricultural college, although the latter had several years the start in most places. This means better homes as well as better farms. The old world is going in the right direction.

Girls who can arrange to do so should spend some time in one of these schools. There are a lot of common sense suggestions to be had and which will come handy throughout a whole lifetime.

Mothers and daughters who are Blade readers would do well to write to several first-class colleges and ask for the domestic science and home economics catalogue which is always full of fine pictures which are lessons in themselves and also pages of descriptive reading and helpful suggestions. These books may be had for the asking and are worth a lot. The book may be the means of adding more girls to this course of study.

COUNTY FAIR EXPENSE—
Should Be Cut This Year

Folks will not be in humor to spend money as freely this year as they have been in some years gone by. This statement may not fit all places but it will in many.

Bankers are reporting that the demand for money is not great. In some places the rate of interest has been lowered. Times are better when interest rates are high and folks still want to borrow money to go forward with new enterprises and investments.

Just now farmers are not buying except as a matter of practical necessity. This condition has made some state and county fair managers take notice. Rural Welfare editor has been invited to attend a state meeting of county fair managers in June.

This meeting is called for the purpose of invoicing conditions and playing safe in spending money for fair features this year. This is a move in the right direction. The humor of the public has much to do with the success and income of a fair.

Fair managers had better take notice and not plunge their fairs into debt by piling up expense when there are some signs that the income of fairs may not be as large as heretofore. Play safe should be the policy and the slogan.

THE FISH CROP—
Grows in Favor

The old figures that stated that only three per cent of our food supply comes from the sea may have to be revised. Reports which reach Rural Welfare are to the effect that the fish crop is increasing and that more folks are increasing their fish diet.

From the great lakes hundreds of tons of fish are being taken. The catch this year is unusually large. Reports also indicate that the volume of fish from the salt water catch is unusually large. The price of fish on dining cars is not decreasing.

Some fish spawn in fresh water, but live in salt water. They go up the rivers from the ocean during the spawning season. Many thousands of dollars are invested in the fish business as an industry, and also many thousands of dollars are invested in fishing tackle used by the sports.

Fishing is a sport that is enjoyed by rich and poor alike. It is also an art. The catching of some of the big game fish and landing them after a hard fight is a thrill that makes fishing fascinating. The old experienced fishermen know the tricks of the fish and they use this knowledge to land them. Once a fisherman always a fisherman, is well nigh the truth.

TREES AND ROADS—
New York State Plan

From Buffalo to New York City a fine highway runs. The distance is nearly 400 miles. The highway department of that state has started to plant trees and shrubbery along this road. This work is being done by 25 men with teams and trucks, according to a report published in daily papers.

This road will be decorated in memory of the boys, living and dead, who were soldiers of the World war. The State College of Forestry is supervising the work. Is this plan worthy of other states to follow? Think it over.

THE SUMMER YARD—
Is It a Beauty Spot?

As we drive across the country we make a study of the Summer yard. Some are well kept. Others are neglected. Some are beauty spots while others are eyesores. Some indicate a progressive citizenship, while others are a sure sign of indifference and careless living.

A country home surrounded by trees, shrubbery, flowers and plants make a mighty pleasing picture to look upon. A dash and flash of color gives the air of cheerfulness. The crop of weeds with unkempt lawns are not inviting to those who live there or to those who pass by and look upon it. Flowers, smiles and good humor go together.

There ought to be a regular program of taking care of the yard. There should be flowers to fit Spring, mid-Summer and the Autumn. To do this task as it can and ought to be done will take time and study. If you settle the question once, it will be easier next time.

We suggest that our Blade readers give special attention to the yards they see dressed up this Summer and then make up a program of their own for next season. Take notes. Find out names of flowers and shrubbery you see in the above seasons.

SHRINKING ORCHARDS—
Boost the Fruit Crop

According to the fourteenth census the apple orchard and crop are decreasing. From 1910 to 1920, there was a decrease in the number of apple trees in the United States of 29,620,244 trees.

This is an alarming condition. The one bright spot is that the yield per tree of fruit is increasing slightly, which indicates that owners of trees are pruning, spraying and taking better care of their trees.

The old trees are going. Not enough young trees are being planted. Now is good time to get in the game or to stay in the game. Fruit will always be a staple crop. Frost and pests may torment and reduce our profit on the fruit crop, but in a term of years we will win.

The decrease in peach trees from 1910 to 1920 was 28,851,736. This is a hard blow at the peach crop. This fact should be a warning to our agricultural leaders to preach peach tree gospel early and late. Do it now.

WHICH COLLEGE—
Is Safe to Attend?

Recently we have been asked several times at commencement, by farm fathers and mothers, this question: "Which college is safe for our son or daughter to attend?"

When we ask why this question is raised, they say: "We do not want our boy or girl to attend any school that has professors who put in too much time knocking the Bible and the Christian religion."

We wonder how generally this fear has spread over the country. Is it a credit to the colleges and universities that this question should have to be asked? How many colleges harbor these lepers within their walls?

How long will legislatures continue to vote money to pay the salary of these assassins of the Christian religion? Many of these parasites are fellows who have an easy job, good pay, and on the side suck cigarets, drink booze, gamble and then find fault with decent folks and things.

THE WIZARD TALKS—
Thomas A. Edison's Wisdom

Thomas A. Edison is perhaps the world's greatest man. He works from 18 to 20 hours daily. He has lived to a ripe age. We are glad he did not work on the eight-hour plan. Where would the world be today if he had done so? He would not now be called the wizard of electricity. Here is a piece of the wizard's wisdom. Read it twice:

"Today I am wondering what would have happened to me by now if 50 years ago some fluent talker had converted me to the theory of the eight-hour day and convinced me that it was not fair to my fellow workers to put forth my best efforts in my work. I am glad that the eight-hour day had not been invented when I was a young man. If my life had been made up of eight-hour days I don't believe I could have accomplished a great deal. The country would not amount to as much as it does if the young men of 50 years ago had been afraid they might earn more than they were paid. There were shirkers in those days, to be sure, but they didn't boast of it. The shirker tried to conceal or excuse his shiftlessness and lack of ambition."—Thomas A. Edison.

MICHIGAN GRANGE TALKS—
A Ton of Common Sense

A new day is dawning. Gradually we are coming to our senses. We had our joy ride and our headache. Then we wondered what was the matter with us and the nation. We forgot our old rules of work and economy. We wandered away from the cornerstones on which our forebears builded so well.

The Michigan State Grange hands out this bit of advice, which is tailor-made and will fit most of the country. Here it is:

"We hereby discountenance the credit system, the mortgage system and every system leading to prodigality and bankruptcy. And let us here resolve in our united efforts to re-establish the domestic economy of the American home where contentment, thrift and plenty should prevail. Let us shut our eyes on all speculative propaganda and such as will burden us, and peonize our children to the payment of debts of our contracting. Let us cease the wild chase now, and resolve to both publicly and privately adhere more closely to paying as we go, believing that adhering to these policies is the only way to be really just to our country, to ourselves and to our children who follow us."—Michigan Grange resolution.

Thwarting Beautiful Plans

The International Sunday School Lesson for June 25 Is "The Second Quarterly Review" —Psalm 65:1-13.

BY WILIAM T. ELLIS

NO paper in this country has published the story of a recent dramatic and almost incredible incident from Greece, which I find in a foreign periodical; and which so vividly conveys the point of the past three months' Sunday school lessons that I summarize it here.

In the village of Spilio, in western Macedonia, dwelt in direst poverty, a Greek father and mother, with a son and daughter. At 13, the boy George emigrated to America, where he prospered from the first, sending to his parents a monthly remittance. After 15 years, the young man, grown wealthy, decided to return home, carrying with him a large amount of money. He arrived in Macedonia in early April of this year, and proceeded into the country, first visiting on the way his sister, who had married and removed to a village a short distance from the old home. To her the brother brought rich gifts.

In their happiness, brother and sister conceived a surprise for the parents—a story-book deception that would prolong home-coming joys. It was arranged that the returned exile should announce himself as a friend of the son, bearing a gift; in order to test whether the father and mother would recognize him after 15 years, in which time he had grown from boyhood to manhood.

The ruse worked. The stranger went to the old home, saying that the son in America had commissioned him to bear a gift of 20,000 drachmas to the father and mother. As expected, he was not recognized, but was received for he purported to be. The visitor relished the startegem so keenly that he decided to postpone until morning the revelation of his identity. After an evening of happy talk, he retired to sleep.

Such a lovely story should have a beautiful ending. But the peasant father and mother were sordid and avaricious. They stayed up talking over the great wealth in the fat wallet of this exuberant stranger. Why be content with only 20,000 drachmae, when they might possess themselves of the whole store of this visitor? So the father and mother, with a hatchet and axe, slew the guest while he slept, and robbed him of his money—only to find, when the daughter called the next morning, that they had slain their only son, who had brought home his all in order to make them prosperous and happy? The remorse-stricken mother straightway committed suicide, and the father is in jail awaiting trial for murder.

As It Might Have Been.

Small wonder that the plain people of Greece are athrill with horror over this Arabian Nights tale enacted in their midst. Terrible as was the tragedy, it really personifies the experience of the ancient kingdom of Judah. God had promised and planned wonderful things for His chosen people. All the lavish bounty of a Father's providence was prepared for them. Unique among the nations of time, the special object of Divine love and affection, the Jews were to have the fulfilment of their dearest dreams and desires.

Nevertheless, this ingrate people thwarted all the beautiful plans of Jehovah for their welfare. They spurned His prophets, flouted His word and supplanted His worship by heathen idolatries. Everything that could minister to the profit and pride and pleasure of the people had been provided by the loving care of the God of Abraham; yet the Jews preferred the shortsighted and immediate rewards of selfishness and carnality and the fashions of their neighbors. Reluctantly, Jehovah punished the people and extinguished the self-governing nation.

While we muse, as millions have done for ages past, upon the tragedy of the Jews, who are a people without a country, we may fairly turn from their plight throughout the centuries to a consideration of what they might have been had they kept faith with their Divine King. Judah would have remained great and godly, a missionary nation to save the world. The Jews would have been spared centuries of misery and obloquy. Instead of being hounded from land to land, they would have been honored as the spiritual leaders of the race.

Afraid to Be "Different."

Nobody has to look deeply into the ups and downs, and final collapse of the Jewish nation which we have been studying for three months to perceive an outstanding lesson for our own time. There is peril for the nation that goes back on its highest destiny and mission. To fail to be one's best self is as calamitous for a people as for a person. In this grave hour in national history—so much graver than most citizens know—it is important that we learn from ancient Judah to hold fast to what is highest and holiest in our heritage. This preeminently is a lesson for Christian patriots.

There is nothing obscure or complicated about the case of Judah and the cause of its downfall. The Jews simply did not have nerve enough or sense enough to be their best selves. In the face of temptations quite like those which confront every young person out in the big world, they simply "fell down." They lacked courage to be loyal to their truest heritage. They did not dare to be "different" from their heathen neighbors. It is the immemorial story of a crowd sinking to the level of its lowest elements, rather than rising to the heights of its finest members.

We have a parallel today to the debased paganism that surrounded monotheistic Israel or Judah. A tide of sordid materialism from continental Europe has swept over the United States and Canada since the war. Old world standards of personal chastity, of the pursuit of pleasures, of business and of politics have threatened to inundate us. The Anglo-Saxon conception of the home, of social conditions, of individualism and of religion are seriously menaced today. Timid politicians yield to the alien vote and other pressure, apparently having no convictions that are not subject to revision by the electorate.

Now the supreme international issue of our time, though not so rated bw the professional statesmen, is whether these two Christian, English speaking nations of the New World will have the courage to heed Judah's lesson and dare to remain "different" and loyal to the faith of the fathers and to the preaching of our prophets. Such is the translation of the story of the Jews into the life of today. May God fulfill His beautiful plan for us; or shall we thwart them, as did the renegade Jews? If we save our land for its historic Christian ideals, then these ideals will save our land for a world-service beyond our ken.

Beginning at the Bottom.

While this lesson is being studied all over the land, in rural crossroads, schoolhouses and in great city churches from the Arctic Circle to the Gulf of Mexico, and far beyond into every foreign land, there will be in session in Kansas City the great International Sunday School convention, with thousands of delegates in attendance. They will be considering the world from the angle of the Sunday school; and the Sunday school from the angle of our perplexing world conditions. All the fundamentals of good government, of world peace and of a better social order will come under review.

Their conclusion will be the obvious one that the nation's hope, the world's hope lies in the indoctrination of the youth of today with the transforming teachings of the words of Jehovah. Most is being done for humanity when the boys and girls are being taught the beautiful will of God. The work of the Sunday school, it may be soberly stated, is more important than that of international conferences; because it goes down to the bed-rock of character and shapes the convictions and conduct which determine the destiny of mankind. To make sure that our land shall avoid Judah's pitfall and that it fulfill the Lord's beautiful plans for it, we must train up our youth in the knowledge and love of God.

(Copyright, 1922, by The Ellis Service)

BRITISH SCIENTISTS IN WAR OVER MILK

Bootleg whisky may be the cause of controversy in America, but here in "wet" England a controversy is raging over milk.

"Never drink milk; it is an unnatural food save for the young," declared Dr. C. Webb Johnson.

"Great nations have been fed upon milk and have prospered—the Scotch and the Irish, for instance," retorted Professor H. E. Armstrong.

That was enough, the fight is on. The pro-milk and the anti-milk advocates are now up to their elbows in ink writing letters to "The Times."

Ask the Way

to prettier teeth—you are welcome to it

A new-day method is bringing millions whiter, cleaner, safer teeth.

It is used by your friends, your neighbors. It is advised by dentists, urged by modern authorities. Glistening teeth seen everywhere now show the benefits it brings.

This is to offer a ten-day test to reveal its results to you.

It combats the film

The purpose is to remove the film which keeps teeth dim and dingy. Not for beauty only, but for safety. Most tooth troubles are now traced to film.

Film is that viscous coat you feel. It clings to teeth, gets between the teeth and stays. The ordinary tooth paste does not effectively combat it. It is also the basis of tartar.

Film absorbs stains, making the teeth look cloudy or discolored. It holds food substance which ferments and forms acids. It holds the acids in contact with the teeth to cause decay.

Germs breed by millions in it. They with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea.

New methods found

Dental science has now found two ways to fight that film. Able authorities have proved their efficiency. Now careful people employ them nearly all the world over, largely by dental advice.

A new-type tooth paste has been created, to comply with modern requirements. The name is Pepsodent. Those two film combatants are embodied in it for daily application.

Two other essentials

Two other effects are essential, as proved by modern research.

The saliva contains two great tooth-protecting agents. One is a starch digestant, one is alkalis. One is to digest the starch deposits which cling to teeth and gum them. Often they ferment and form acids. The alkalis are to neutralize mouth acids—the cause of tooth decay.

Pepsodent stimulates those factors. It multiplies the starch digestant, multiplies the alkalis.

Watch the film go

Note how clean the teeth feel after using Pepsodent. Mark the absence of the viscous film. See how teeth whiten as the film-coats disappear.

These are facts you should know at once. Write us today for the 10-Day Tube. Cut out the coupon now.

Pepsodent PAT. OFF. REG. U.S.

The New-Day Dentifrice

Approved by modern authorities. Advised by leading dentists everywhere. Now employed by careful people the world over. All druggists supply the large tubes.

10-Day Tube Free 887

THE PEPSODENT COMPANY,
Dept. 142, 1104 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Mail 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent to

....

....

Only one tube to a family.

CO-EDS HAVE SHINE AND BARBER SHOP

Co-eds of the Detroit junior college have established a barber shop and shoe shining stand to aid the city's poor. Charming volunteer workers daily shine the shoes and cut the hair of sister students.

No longer is it necessary for the co-ed to curl her "bob" at home and trust to luck to look charming after a hard day's work at lessons. Instead she may now visit the school barber shop, where a fair sister collegian puts the proper kinks into her hair or a fancy polish on her smart boots. There is no fixed charge for either service, the "customer" merely making a voluntary contribution to the Women's league fund. The Women's league cooperates with the city settlement workers.

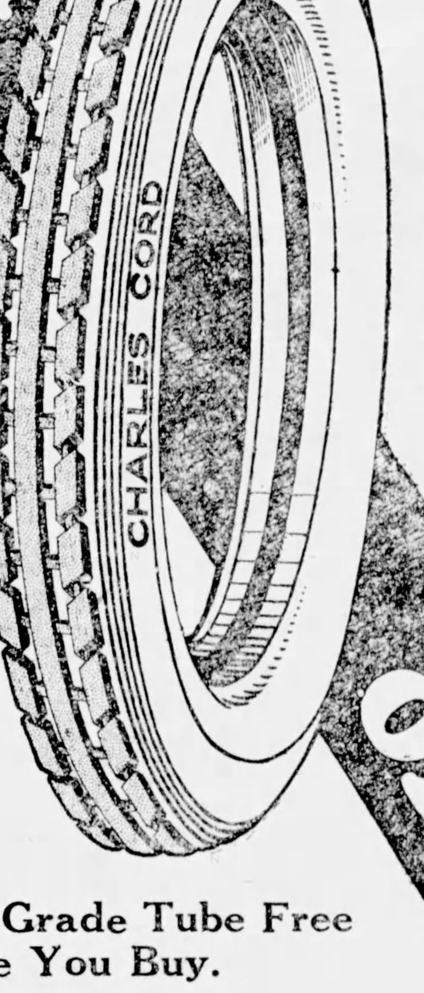
GUARANTEED CORD TIRES

½ the Cost of Fabrics

Sturdy, dependable Cord Tires that are absolutely guaranteed to give 8,000 miles service.

CORD TIRES
8,000 Miles Guarantee

30x3	$ 9.50
30x3½	11.25
32x3½	13.50
31x4	14.10
32x4	16.10
33x4	17.00
34x4	18.60
32x4½	21.10
33x4½	22.15
35x4½	23.20
35x5	26.50



This beautiful non-skid Cord Tire is manufactured from the best materials that we can buy.

Our guarantee really means something, for we are an established, responsible concern and are able to redeem our promises.

Cord tires give service far in excess of that secured from tires made of other materials and when you buy Cords as cheaply as you can from us, there is no advantage in buying fabrics, seconds, rebuilts or "slightly used" tires.

Quality, low price and an honest mileage guarantee is all you can get from anyone. We give you all three of these as well as the lowest prices at which dependable merchandise can be sold.

Send in your order today while you can buy at these wonderful prices. Don't delay for this offer is in effect for a limited time only.

A Brand New High Grade Tube Free With Every Tire You Buy.

SEND NO MONEY

Write us today and tell how many Guaranteed Charles Cord Tires you want. Give us your name and the size you use, and tires will be shipped C. O. D. the day your order is received. A section of the tire will be left unwrapped for your examination so that you can see the tire before you pay for it. Remember every tire is guaranteed and with every tire you get a brand new tube absolutely free.

CHARLES TIRE CORPORATION

Dept. 701 Chicago 2812 Wabash Avenue

TOLEDO BLADE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

D. R. Locke's (Nasby's) Newspaper

TOLEDO BLADE CO., Publishers, Toledo, Ohio.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One year, postage prepaid........75c

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Toledo, Ohio, under the act of 1918.

Read the Advertising

We will not, knowingly, accept advertising from a dishonest concern. Our readers are our friends and an advertisement is an introduction of the advertiser into the homes of our friends.

We will not, knowingly, introduce a dishonest advertiser into your TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE and guarantee his honesty any more than you would knowingly introduce a dishonest person to your bank and guarantee his note.

When you answer an advertisement, refer to The Weekly Blade.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1922

There is not much talk during the Spring months of a sex war.

This beautiful old world can stand a lot of rumors of peace.

Getting people to sign a petition is easy because it doesn't cost anything.

Lima Beane says the man who is as honest as the day is long sometimes does his cheating at night.

"He that refraineth his lips is wise," said Solomon. Guess he meant that it is best not to butt in.

After a man has learned enough not to stick his fingers into a revolving electric fan he must take into consideration the danger of monkeying with an aerial during a thunderstorm. This is a world of progress.

It flatters us when flowers nod to us as we go by, but we wish ragweeds wouldn't.

One of the outstanding human tendencies is to rail against a law that takes from man one or more of his pet liberties, notwithstanding that without law he wouldn't have any.

In St. Louis a woman quarreled 32 years with her husband before shooting him. That must have been a happy ending for him.

Few drunken men ever gave much thought to the personal liberties of sober people.

It isn't necessary, when going on a pleasure trip, to leave one's morals at home.

Perhaps the biggest international joke of the season is the revelation that Switzerland buys most of her Swiss cheese from America.

One touch of eczema, remarked the man, makes the whole world skin.

Since De Valera has become the father of twins there's a chance that he'll not have to go away from home to look for trouble.

A few men may underestimate themselves because they are disgusted with the fellows who go to the other extreme.

Trotzky aims to make the whole world communistic. That accomplished, he will have to abolish the human stomach.

Alvin York wasn't afraid of the Germans and he isn't afraid of the devil, but he will run and hide from a reception committee.

This country needs no further education from propagandists on the subject of German's virtues. School is out.

The popular attitude is that the other fellow descended from a monkey.

Bobbed hair would have made it harder for the cave man to capture a wife.

Every man ought to feel like picking his own mother as one of the twelve greatest living women in America.

President Harding is not the kind of man to throw any friends overboard because they are criticized for political purposes.

The skimmed milk of human kindness is filling but not nourishing.

H. G. Wells thinks the world is about four billion years old. And yet it looks new and beautiful every bright June morning.

Of all lame backs the one that hurts most comes from bowing to the inevitable.

A high school graduate first hangs his diploma in the living room, then in the dining room, then in the bedroom and, after a decade has passed, usually it can be found in the attic.

Though the world is getting better all the time it is at its best during working hours.

Keeping a stiff upper lip is all right provided the knees do not shake under it.

In Siam kissing is prohibited by law, but probably none of our young people will worry much about it at this distance.

Jazz is a fever that never passes the crisis.

Lady Astor claims to be 50-50—English and American, you know. 'Alf and 'alf, or, as a bright young woman at our elbow suggests, half off.

There has been nothing on the cable to indicate that De Valera has named one of his twins Ulster.

The unanimous labor decision by the supreme court must have been a pretty wise conclusion. It seems not to have satisfied either side.

It might be a good thing to put husbands on the songbird list.

There are lots of men who have cried for justice and didn't want it after they got it.

Speaking of Democratic harmony as he sees it, that sane and sterling Democrat, Colonel George Bailey of the Houston Post says: "We are a unit upon the proposition that we can never be happy until we get the offices." No man has come nearer defining the correct attitude of his party.

Our guess is that the national woman's political party, when it loses, will be several degrees hotter under the collar than a man's political party.

The Future of Good Roads

In less than seven years one of the most famous highways in the country has twice been rebuilt.

It was a strong, well graded, well drained road to begin with. Automobile traffic literally separated it into its individual parts by sucking away the dust that had bound it together. It was reconstructed in accordance with modern methods. The heavy war-time business reduced the road to chuck holes. Last year, with a state and federal grant, it went through its second rebuilding. Today it is showing wear, and it is safe to say that by 1924 the highway will have the patches and repairs that mark the swift course of decay.

Obviously, this sort of thing cannot keep up forever. Local, state and federal revenue is not exhaustless, and there must come a time soon when taxpayers will demand something much more for their money than a system of highways with the life history of an English sparrow—a thing of joy one week and a frayed ruin the next.

Despite the claims of people selling road material, the perfect road material has not been hit upon yet. The theory that everything depends upon a stout foundation does not hold up for roads opened to their base display foundations as intact as they were in the beginning. The wear is on the surface. A little break becomes a big break in just a little while. Soon after, the break is a hole and if the repairmen do not come along quickly the damage is radiating for yards around. We have no doubt that the destruction of many a good road can be traced directly to a series of small surface breaks that at first scarcely catch the eye.

Lacking the perfect road material, there will have to be regulation of loads and speed. Such regulation does not exist on paper at least. But the passing of fine roads into indifferent roads and then into very bad roads is evidence enough that the regulations, whatever they are, serve their purpose poorly.

Just now it is a very popular movement in dozens of communities throughout the nation to punish speeders. In places it has been carried to such an absurd length that automobile traffic, instead of being an improved form of transportation, is a transportation that clogs and interferes with decent communication. But what it all means is that the resentments against speeding have developed the inevitable reaction and the law-abiding and careful motorists are penalized for the sins of the selfish and negligent.

It is safe to count upon a movement of that kind as related to the rural highways. It may take the form of holding fast moving cars responsible for damage to roads. It may be a nagging campaign against anything in the shape of omnibus or auto-truck. It may go the length of exacting tolls. The certain thing is that the high cost of roadbuilding and the impermanence of roads after they are built will breed feelings that will very possibly carry regulation to burdensome extremes. It would be best for all concerned, taxpayers, roadbuilders and motorists, if reasonable regulation were established and enforced now. But that would be hardly the American way.

No Subsidy, No Shipping

For many years before the World war the German steamship companies maintained a powerful lobby at Washington to block the attempts to subsidize the American merchant marine.

That lobby has disappeared. But another, apparently, has sprung up in its place. It is much more subtle and secretive than the Germans were. It is engaged in trying to make the word "subsidy" the synonym of the word "graft." Aiding it are organized importers whose interest lies in checking the expansion of American exports. Aiding it also are those citizens and newspapers that habitually see no good in anything American.

The Civil war destroyed a merchant marine that had carried the Stars and Stripes into every port of the globe. The World war brought another merchant marine into existence. This restored merchant marine will perish, too, unless it receives such support as other maritime nations give to their shipping. Great Britain possesses more cargo carriers than any other nation. She has never hesitated to give subsidies for the carriage of mails, the opening of new markets for her wares, the building of great steamships. Japan is competing successfully with all other shipping in the Pacific and her vessels are quoting freight rates at new low levels wherever that means the entering of a business wedge. The Japanese no longer question the righteousness and expediency of ship subsidies than they question the leadership of the Mikado. Canadian vessels entering our ports pass American vessels on the way to be broken up. The Canadian government meets the deficits of its shipping, which is to say that it grants subsidies.

The General Motors, an American company, has decided to make all automobiles destined for export in its Canadian factories. By doing that it obtains the benefit of preferential freights for Canadian products when shipped in Canadian steamers. An unsubsidized American merchant marine cannot meet such competition. There is one place only where it can ply without the competition of subsidies. This is in the coastwise trade, a monopoly of American shipping by act of congress.

An American vessel owner has been widely quoted as an opponent of ship subsidies. This is a citizen who transferred the register of his vessels to that of Great Britain when the seaman's law was passed. He says that American craft can compete with any in the world if restrictive laws are repealed. By this he means, of course, that our competition is possible in case the government cancels or ignores the laws governing the citizenship of sailors, their quarters, pay and food. There are burdensome restrictions in the seaman's act, but its principle is sound and there is no more prospect of its being repealed in entirety than that the Washington monument will be razed.

The new American merchant marine came into being during an emergency. It was built during the period in which material and labor were more costly than they had ever been before in the career of the republic. The waste alone would have paid the ship subsidies of a hundred years. If congress listens now to the alien lobbyists and to the citizens who make a business of disliking the United States on principle then the whole affair will have to be repeated the next time a great emergency arises. For there is nothing more certain than that the merchant marine, unaided by subsidies, cannot compete with the merchant marine of other countries that glady grant subsidies.

The Lot of the Trail Blazer

There is unconscious irony in the words of Roald Amundsen on the occasion of his departure from Seattle on a five-year voyage into the frozen North. Captain Amundsen told interviewers that he "hopes to drift past the pole," but that his principal object in making the expedition is the study of scientific phenomena in hitherto unexplored regions.

The explorer merely "hopes" to reach the pole but he is carrying along two aeroplanes for scouting purposes, a long-range wireless outfit for contact with the outside world and an assortment of improved scientific instruments with which he intends to probe into ocean and magnetic currents, the drift of ice packs and movements of the air.

Thirteen years ago Robert Peary discovered the North Pole. He started North with no other object. He left the States when the aeroplane was a superstition. He had no elaborate wireless kit and many of Amundsen's instruments were not then known. He would have given his right arm for the equipment that Amundsen carries as a matter of course. Now, because the pole has already been discovered, Captain Amundsen with scores of modern facilities, intends only to drift past the pole if it happens to get in his way.

His farewell epitomizes that streak in human nature that makes us feel that there is no novelty in finding again something that has been once discovered. Many men lost their lives in attempts to reach the top of the world. A ballonist sailed away and was never heard of again. Franklin died and so did others on the unbroken trail. Then Peary with the bare necessities of the explorer finds the pole and the issue is dead.

The pioneer spirit in humankind will always soar above the facilities with which it is provided. It will always be so that later scientific discoveries would have halved the hardships of the man who blazed the trail.

The Borah Game

All politicians play a game. As an extremely political politican Senator Borah is engaged in some kind of a game. But what is it? Who knows? Does Senator Borah himself?

Borah was the author of the resolution which was the germ of the disarmament conference. Yet the conferees had scarcely more than begun to confer but Borah was trying to gas them out of existence. He had ragged the representative of the Russians into closing up his affairs in Washington. The senator has not gone so far as to say that an ambassador of the soviet government should take the place. There is merely to be no official agent of the Russians at the capital. Borah's latest assault has been upon Secretary Hoover who has attempted to prevent the exploitation of the American public during the coal miners' strike. If Hoover's endeavors are upset then coal will go to any price that profiteering can make it.

Borah in point of intellect is a giant beside the average run of United States senator. He has oratory. He has magnetism. He has the gift to sway and influence even the dull and stubborn. Yet the Borah talents expend themselves in contradictions, futilities, the destruction of good causes.

It would be stupid to say that Borah does not expect to reap for all this broad sowing. Unquestionably he does intend to. He would not be true to his class and his kind if he simply roared, thundered, denounced, questioned and distributed suspicion for the fun he got out of it. Borah is playing a game.

What is it?

Has Borah stopped talking long enough to figure out what it is?

If we ever were monkeys wouldn't there be unmistakable reversions to type?

Mary, Mary—quite contrary, how does your bobbed hair grow?

HARDY SEAL HUNTERS BATTLE WITH ICE FLOES TO FURNISH WOMEN WITH FURS

WHITECOATS! — all out! Gunners and dogs ready! Starboard watch—over!"

Over the ship's side, a slide down the ropes and a flying leap to the ice pans. Not a slip—not a man falls. Off they sprint across the teetering ice—long leaps from cake to cake.

Misjudgment. "Cake" saw wrong. Under he went. Then his head bobbed up. He was too tough. He couldn't be drowned.

"Hi, brud!" he yelled, peevish, because the icy water was none too warm.

"Red" Tom caught the hook of his gaff in the back of the swimmer's sweater—not gently. Cake gave a yell, and then busied himself with the more important duty of clambering onto the ice pan.

"Nice guy, Red!" he remarked, reproachfully. "You near cut a tunnel through to my throat. * * *"

"Shur-r-r-rup," gfowled Red. "Shur-r-rup, stupid! C'mon!"

Off they sped, a distant pan in view.

The seals. The whitecoats. Cantering along. "Red" and "Cake" grasped their gaffs firmly in readiness.

"Ma!" a whitecoat reared up on the ice, looked into "Red's" eyes pleadingly and wept copiously. "Ma!"

"Red" was untouched. Up went the gaff; down it came. The whitecoat subsided quietly on the ice.

Out came "Red's" knife. Deftly he turned the seal over. Zip! went the knife along the belly, from neck to tail.

Four more, and he'd put a notch on his tally stick.

Hunting the Whitecoat Seal.

That is sealing, as George Allan England, Boston novelist, saw it in weeks spent on the Terra Nova off Labrador, writes J. R. M. in the Boston Post. He wanted to write a novel of the frozen Northland, so he shipped under Captain Abram Kean of the sailing schooner Terra Nova, out of St. John's, Newfoundland.

"A couple of hundred feet long, the Terra Nova was," he told me. "but when they set aside room for the skins and the blubber fat there wasn't more than enough room for a crew of 160 to turn round in.

"When I went aboard the skipper took me to the little cabin where Ed Tucker, the ship's carpenter, and Joe Sturge, the master watch, were quartered.

"'Joe—Ed,' he called, 'here's a bunkie for ye.'

"Then the captain went away. Joe Sturge, no beauty, and illiterate, but as fine-hearted a man as ever lived, stepped up and offered his big hand.

"'Welcome, stranger,' said he. 'Make 'self to home.'

"That night, when he went to turn in, we discovered that there were only two bunks in the cabin, and three to sleep in them. Ed Tucker promptly gave his own to me, and wouldn't hear of any of my objections.

"'I kin sleep on the floor,' he said. 'I've done it 'fore now.'

"I clambered into bed, but Ed and Joe didn't—not right away. They found a couple of towels and two milk cans. One towel they suspended on strings directly over my bunk:

"'What's it for?' I asked them.

A Leaky Ceiling.

"'Ceiling leaks,' they said. 'Don't wanta drown, do ye?'

"I didn't. I thanked them.

"Then, carefully calculating distance, they hung a milk can just over my head.

"'And what's that for?' I demanded.

"'Jest precaution,' said Joe. 'Nother leak up there, and when we got skins stored there'll be a bit o' blood a-rdippin' down.'

"I turned over, more convinced than ever that I wasn't going to enjoy the voyage, and went to sleep. Or I tried to sleep. The oil lamp and three men's breath made the room stuffy.

"The next day Carpenter Joe got to work with his saw and hammer and made another bed for himself. White man? Rather! What on earth had I ever done for him that he should give up his bed to me? I was an absolute stranger! Maybe that was why. Unmannerly, uneducated, coarse, callus to filth and hardship, they all knew courtesy.

"I spent my days in the captain's cabin—a rude affair with bare walls and an oilcloth covered table. The fellows in the forecastle (by the way, they pronounce it just as it's spelled—not fo'c'sle, as popular fiction has it) wouldn't fit very well at a Brooklyn tea party. But I liked them. And of all things on that voyage I'm proudest of the fact that they grew to like me! With them I grew a beard. I took trick at the wheel, kept the tally records on seals killed, did all the scribbler work.

"In the nights I'd go and sit with them beside their stove. They'd be yarn spinning, and then I'd tell them book stories. Sherlock Holmes was a big favorite.

"'He's a smart man,' they'd say, speaking of the great detective. 'He get 'em all the time!'

Expensive Rubber Teeth.

"One day while I was peeling potatoes—part of my day's work—'Cake' came sidling up to me, swaying. He had a vanilla jag on.

"'Lo, Brud,' he hailed.

"'Hello,' said I.

"'Brud,' said he, 'my wife wants a set of rubber teeth. Now, Brud, d'ye think I oughta buy 'er a set?'

"'Why don't you, then?'

"'Well, Brud, it's this way: I dunno. They cost a lot, you know, and then, again, if she has good teeth she'd eat a lot. What d'ye think?'

"I had a hard time to keep from laughing, but 'Cake' was perfectly serious, and I knew it. I told him that I was in favor of the rubber teeth, but that as it was a purely domestic affair I'd rather remain neutral. That seemed perfectly reasonable to him, so he swayed off to debate the matter further with the cook.

"They were roughnecks," he went on, "but they were pious folk. Never kill a seal on Sunday—though they'd tow the sculps to the ship, willing enough! Seamen swear a lot, of course, but one day one of the extra pious sealers aboard the Terra Nova tried to put ta stop to it. He hung up signs all over the forecastle.

"'Thou shalt not cuss!' When he wasn't working he spent most of his time thinking up mottoes to win the men from swearing, and he did manage to influence them a lot."

"Is sealing very dangerous?" I asked. England laughed.

"One night I woke up to find myself on the floor of our cabin. The ship was bouncing like a ball. I'd had been thrown from my bunk:

"I yelled to Ed.

"'Snothing,' he grunted. 'Jest the ice. Ye'll get used to it.'

"But I didn't. Days and days when the ship, caught between huge, heaving pans of ice, was jounced by ice that jammed its sides till you thought they'd splinter like match wood. And Joe and Ed and 'Cake' and 'Red' and all the rest would sit about and smoke and yawn at every crash.

"The ship hadn't crumpled up yet. Why worry? That was their philosophy.

Action at Last.

"Suddenly, one afternoon, the waited cry broke out from the watch at the masthead:

"'White-coats!'

"A rumbling cheer went up from the grizzled sealers. White-coats! Now the tallying would begin! Now they'd begin to make their money—they often made as much as $50 on a hard two months' cruise!

"'All out,' the skipper cried. 'Starboard watch over.'

"And armed with 5-foot gaffs and sealing knives, the men slid over the rail, grabbed the ropes and shot down to the billowing ice below.

"Right beside the course of the ship, a man named Ike sprinted after five pretty whitecoats, while the others made off for distant pans dotted with possible 'sculps.'

"He got them, and then scooted back to the ship. A leap for the ropes. He missed! Down he went between the side of the ship and the ice pan. I was at the rail. I didn't dare look down. Crushed to death!

"But he wasn't. It's hard to kill a sealer. He bobbed up astern, and a buddy, Johnny-on-the-spot, hooked him with his gaff and hauled him aboard. I expected to see the ship's surgeon—a former valet, by the way—come up and lead him to his bunk for a well earned rest. Instead the mate yelled:

"'You measly sculp! You dog-eared, pink-eyed, pigeon-toed halibut face! Hop, or I'll knock you for a cruise!'

"Ike hopped. He hopped below for a mug of brandy. And when he came up, still wet, but happy, with the warm hooch in him, and slid over the rail on the hunt again, the mate turned to me with a snort.

"'Bet he fell over so's he could get a drink.'

Out on the Ice.

"I went back to the rail and gazed over at the sealers speeding over the ice pan. It was a huge floe, and rafted to the height of a three-story house. The men darted up, down, up, down, as the ice bent, sure footed, never slipping.

"It looked glorious. Risky, but not bad, barring the chances of a hard fall.

"'I'm going over to take a look,' I told the mate.

"'Aw' right. But watch your step, Brud.'

"I did, right enough. Nevertheless, I took a tumble or two. But I got along and caught up with a couple of hunters.

"'Put this one in yer book, Brud,' one of them yelled to me, and rushed at a whitecoat.

"'Ma,' cried the young seal, and I saw actual tears dropping from his eyes.

"The sealer brought his gaff down on the seal's skull with a whack. I felt weak. He whipped out his knife and slit the seal's belly. I felt sick.

"'Smatter, Brud?' the sealer cried as he ran to me.

"I stiffened my legs, gulped and managed a sort of grin.

"'Nothing much. How many sculps you got?'

"And that was the end of that.

"While the sealers hunted, the Terra Nova kept on her course, dropping men from time to time as new game pans were sighted. All afternoon the men hunted, then dragged their kill to pans near open water and planted a company flag with them as identification.

"Then off after the ship they ran, killing as they went, as they chanced upon the whitecoats. Ten miles, perhaps, the Terra Nova would go before the men caught up with it.

"If they met rusty jackets—grown-up seals— they got them with the gun, for an old seal can wiggle along on his flappers as fast as a man can run, and you can't get them with the gaff.

"Back at the ship, after the first day's work, there was a big meal of potatoes and skilly (stew), coaty ruff, lobscouse, turnip, salt junk and tea. Joe Sturge ate enough to feed a city man for a week.

"'More potatoes, Joe? More skilly?" offered the cook.

"Joe shook his head.

"'Somethin' radically wrong with my stomach,' he mourned. 'No appetite a-tall. Where's doctor?'

"On went the Terra Nova, plowing its way through the ice-bordered channels. Now and again her nose would touch a field that said 'No Passage!' Out, then, with the tin bombs, with fuses smeared with butter to keep the water out. A man stands over the bomb, touches a hot poker to the fuse, and runs like mad to get away in time.

"The men laugh as the ship groans its way through the grinding ice. The wild north of the white storm is their playground. No danger there for them! Simple souls, all thoughtlessly risking their lives every hour for pennies—scoffing at clumsiness—ignorant of cowardice."

ABE MARTIN

Th' feller that waits fer th' right girl t' come along these days is goin' t' git confused.

Nothin's as aggravatin' as th' clerk that chats pleasantly while he's overchargin' us.

WAIT A MINUTE

BY HOWARD P. WARWICK

UNCLE HENRY says: "Atfer watching an amateup baseball game I reached the conclusion that if a bachelor wants to know how some men live at home with a large family he should act as umpire during a close game."

Life's Discomforts.

Tying a bow tie.

When a nearsighted office man gets downtown and finds he has forgotten his glasses his boss wonders if any of his ancestors were plumbers.

Town Gossip.

Mrs. Arthur, the mail carrier's wife, is greatly feared by the neighbor women because she makes her husband tell her every evening what was written on all the postal cards he delivered during the day.

Appearance of cherry trees indicates Old Man Frost failed to come to the aid of the canners this year.

After the first baby arrives there is no further controversy about who is the head of the house.

Rosalind's Advice.

What shall I do with my husband as I think I am losing his love? He insists on going out with his masculine friends one night each month. Sometimes 25 days in a month pass before he goes, but he never fails to go before the last day.—Lenore.

Dear Lenore: You are certainly in hard luck to have your husband go out so often. No husband who loves you would go out more than one night a year with male friends. I would not dare to advise you as he might take it into his head to go out two nights a month and that would be a calamity.—Rosalind.

IN THE NEWS

Princess Marie of Rumania recently married King Alexander of Jugo-Slavia and the peasants were so overjoyed they took the moth balls out of their vests of beaten gold and wore the latter when they went crazy because their king had snared a wife. Six bathtubs were installed in the home of the bride so she could use one each night of the week except Sunday night and would only have to clean the ring of dirt off each one once a week.

Alicia Latour, moving picture star, has married her twelfth husband. She says he's her last as she considers 13 an unlucky number.

Miss Josephine Moneybags' parents have announced her engagement to Count Alfonso John Henry Reginald Ferdinand Richard Charles James de la Fanciname of Europe. She likes his cognomen and he likes her father's pocketbook.

Mr. Henry Gadder went to the movies Monday. Mrs. Gadder went to the movie show Tuesday. Henry Gadder's wife went to the movie show Wednesday. Ditto for Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

UNCLE HENRY'S EPISTLES

To the World.
Dear Everybody:

I eat at a restaurant like many a poor man because I have to if I don't want to starve all afternoon. There are two reasons why I don't go home at noon for luncheon. The chief one is that it would do no good as there are just enough leftovers for my wife. The other is that I live so far from the office that the street car ride out to my home is worse than the famous charge of the light brigade.

When you go into a modern restaurant the waitress shoves a bill of fare at you, gives you a glass of water and some alleged silverware and retires to an obscure corner to chew her gum while you meditate whether to risk eating beef stew or pork and beans. After a certain length of time which is extended as much as possible the same waitress looms above the horizon and demands to know your wants. You communicate them to her and she informs you they are just out. Then you relapse into a speculative mood again and finally tell her to give you anything they have. She gives you beef stew.

It's queer but it's true that a restaurant never runs out of beef stew. It's not because there's an oversupply of beef in the world, either, as the beef in the beef stew is usually just a part of the name. Beef stew was invented to eliminate the waste in cutting up a steer. After all the porterhouse, sirloin and other parts of a steer are sold the hoofs, teeth, horns and tail are sold for beef stew.

Another important product of a restaurant is gravy. They throw it over everything from cottage cheese to green onions. Once in a while I can get a piece of pie that isn't covered with gravy. I imagine that when a man applies for a job as cook in a restaurant the proprietor asks him if he can make gravy and beef stew. If he can he's marked O. K., sent into the kitchen, handed a white cap and a spoon and his wife ever afterwards boasts to the neighbor women that her husband is a chef.

Restaurants cause lots of divorces. A man gets in the habit of beefing about his beef stew at the restaurant and then goes home and beefs about the angel food cake and the lamb chops. His beefing makes his wife's face turn as red as raw beefsteak. She throws her wedding ring at him and he goes downtown to hock it for enough wealth to get stewed. If a divorce doesn't materialize it's because both are unlucky.

All this is the result of beef stew and beef stew wouldn't exist if it were not for restaurants, as no one would eat it any other place unless on the verge of starvation which I am when I go into a restaurant. By this I mean an ordinary restaurant, not an eating palace that charges a fortune in order to keep beef stew off the menu.

Your Eating
UNCLE HENRY.

The Powerful Katrinka

Rippling Rhymes

BY WALT MASON

Change of Base

FROM southern seas the authors come, astride of sharks and whales; the island graft is out plumb, and now it's desert tales. They fed us up on hidden reefs and all that coral bunk; and now they turn to desert chiefs, who're equally as punk. They wearied us with blue lagoons, and damsels dark and fat, and now they hand us Bedouin prunes, and let it go at that. Some gifted damozel or dame produced a Bedouin tale; it brought her seven kinds of fame and fourteen kinds of kale. When this occured the authors all were earning bread and cheese, by writing stories, large and small, about the southern seas. But when they saw that desert chiefs were strictly in the swim, they passed up all their coral reefs, horizons far and dim. The dusky damsels, promptly canned, were left in native state; and to the wastes of shifting sand the authors pulled their freight. For southern seas I hold no brief, but they are better far than is the bughouse Bedouin chief who's now the fiction star. And now for weary months, gadzooks, the desert stuff will reign, until the sandy line of books gives every one a pain. And then at last some chap will write another kind of tale, and all the authors, in a night, will camp upon his trail.

The George Matthews Adams Service.

JUST FOLKS

BY EDGAR A. GUEST

The Small Boy Tells

They say that the trouble with me is I go
Out to the neighbors and tell all I know;
That when I'm at the table I'm certain to spread
Whatever is done and whatever is said,
And they shut like oysters whenever I'm there—
But Pa didn't like it when Sis bobbed her hair!

Ma says it's all right and she thinks it looks fine,
But Pa said: "I vowed that no daughter of mine
Should dress like a flapper, and walk through the streets
To be winked at by every young fellow she meets."
He was mad as a hornet and cross as a bear
And kicked up a rumpus when Sis bobbed her hair.

Ma said that she's got to dress just like the girls
And nowadays nobody's wearing long curls,
And Aunty spoke up and said: "Just wait a bit,
You'll like it that way when you get used to it,"
But Pa banged the table, and said: "I could swear
At such a fool fashion," when Sis bobbed her hair.

Ma thinks it looks lovely, and sister is glad,
And the servant is sure that it doesn't look bad.
But Pa's mad about it. He said: "I don't care,
I thought you'd more sense than to cut off your hair,"
But don't go and tell them that I told you so,
'Cause they say that I tell everything I know.

(Copyright, 1922, by Edgar A. Guest)

VARIETIES

Lotteries originated in ancient Rome.

In India upper caste girls do not dance.

The inventor of the friction match is unknown.

Bees that swarm in the Spring make little honey.

Street begging is greatly on the increase in London.

A cyclone moves at the rate of 585 yards a second.

A bird can generally lift one-half more than its own weight.

Fifty per cent of the world's gold comes from the Transvaal.

Constantinople consumes about 1,000 tons of sugar a month.

Women who pay income taxes in New York number nearly 150,000.

Ninety-eight per cent of American industries employ less than 100 men.

No new domestic animals have been developed during the last 2,000 years.

In Mexico are certain localities where rain never has been known to fall.

A camera that photographs noise is the invention of an English engineer.

The sturgeon fish of the West Indies extracts blood from those who handle it.

Women represent nearly 40 per cent of all the bank depositors in the United States.

Aviators say that every city and town, when seen from the air, has a distinctive color.

The annual flow of the Mississippi carries to the sea about 400,000,000 tons of solid matter.

Kurdish women enjoy much freedom and are the only women in the East who wear turbans.

Kansas claims to lead all the states in the number of its women holding official bank positions.

A brass band has been added to an English asylum's equipment as a therapeutic agency in the treatment of the insane.

Lingue is a native Chilean wood used in the manufacture of shoe heels. Brazilian cherry also is used for this purpose.

A wireless tower at Tokio, Japan, 660 feet high, of reinforced concrete, is the highest one-piece structure in the world.

The London property owned by King George as Duke of Lancaster has been held by the British royal family since 1260.

Flour has been made successfully from beans and a Brazilian establishment is now manufacturing these vegetable flours.

A synthetic coal, costing about half the market price of ordinary coal to produce, is said to have been made by a Berlin chemist.

Tomato wilt causes an annual loss of more than 115,000 tons of tomatoes in the middle Atlantic, gulf and lower Mississippi states.

Actors, singers, preachers and lawyers are said to benefit in health very much from the constant use of their voices, which expands the chest.

The rank or title of admiral did not exist in the United States navy until 1866, when it was created by congress and conferred on David G. Farragut.

A motor truck, completely equipped as a medical and dental clinic, visits the remote tribes of California, accompanied by a physician and a dentist.

The public health service insists that European immigrants be reasonably clean when embarking so that they will not bring with them disease-bearing germs.

If commercially practicable methods can be devised for extracting great quantities of starch can be obtained from the rootstocks of the common swamp cat-tail.

The establishment of an "aerial freight service" is planned by the companies now operating the airplane service for passengers between London and Paris.

One day last November in London 340,000 pieces of soot were found in each cubic foot of air and the diameter of each piece was one twenty-fifth thousandths of an inch.

The American Bible society is preparing during the present year to bring out some 2,000,000 copies of the Scripture written largely in the new national phonetic script of China.

Aluminum with 11 to 14 per cent of silicon yields an alloy which is lighter than aluminum itself, stronger, more resistant and more suitable for casting than other aluminum alloys.

After a long continued diet, including one-fourth part of white pine sawdust in their ration cows in a recent experiment showed no change in their weight or milk production.

In England the suggestion has been made that the public highways be colored by means of some cheap chemical spray, which would make them less tiring to the eyes of motor drivers.

The aborigines inhabiting the Malabar islands speak to each other at a distance by whistling, the whistlers being selected for their ability to whistle loudly. They make this their livelihood.

One pound of garbage if burned can evaporate one pound of water in addition to the three-quarters of a pound of water contained in the garbage itself, and can thus be used for power production.

Before the war all flasks for preparing typhoid toxine were made in Germany. When of necessity an American company had to make them they were found to be far better than any flasks ever imported.

During several months of each year some of the great rivers of Siberia are frozen solid to the bottom, but the fishes imprisoned in the ice maintain their vitality and resume their active life when the ice melts in the Spring.

The fur seal industry of the Pribilof islands yields the United States government from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 annually. In the season of 1921, 23,671 sealskins were taken from the herd, which numbered 581,453 animals.

The "slowest" crop in the world is the giant bamboo of India. It blossoms only when it reaches its 30th year, and then dies. In the meantime it bears an enormous quantity of seed, which is eagerly gathered and used as grain by the natives.

HOUSEHOLD and CHILDREN

WORKERS

BY MARTHA HOLDEN

[illegible] "New Work" is [illegible] a news story. [illegible] think that all [illegible] years have gone by and all have done for the world in the [illegible] of work is to give the impression that because of a title it would [be] unheard of [illegible] nothing less impossible [than] one of them did actually work.

[illegible] Chicago is a woman who would [have] a title—if we had such a custom in this country. She is a beautiful woman, in fact was considered [one] of the loveliest debutantes of [illegible] and she still retains the [illegible] of her younger [illegible].

[illegible] life palled. Nine servants ran [her] house and grounds. Modistes [design]ed her gowns. Chefs prepared [her] food. Nurses took care of her [child]ren. Chauffeurs drove her [to] parties where she was always greatly admired by her "set." Because she was so beautiful her [husband] adored her. It was all he [illegible]. Social poise, [illegible] manner were [illegible] in a woman [illegible].

[illegible] that this was one [illegible] answered the call from [illegible] spirit sought something more satisfying. The chance presented itself to assist some who spent their days in a busy dingy working room making shades.

[She] feared her husband was [illegible] at the thought of her going any time down there in that place.

"[Give] them some money," he said; "[that] is all they want, anyway." In[illegible] he sent a generous check [illegible].

[Perh]aps she did wrong, but she [slipped] away one day to see those [illegible] were busily plying [illegible] and draping [illegible] of dainty models in exquisite [illegible] of every kind. In fact, that [illegible] thought in the smartest shops. [Her fin]gers ached to make a lamp-[shade]. She could see in her mind's [eye] the softest loveliest lavender [illegible] with changeable ribbon and a [illegible] of the brightest colored [hand]made flowers with now and [then] a glistening bead and a wisp [illegible] to give the proper touch. [Wou]ld they mind, she asked, if [she] were to try to see what she [could] do. [Natu]rally they would not mind [illegible] the woman who was financing the business experiment with her own silks. An hour went by and another and another and she was so absorbed in her work that she forgot everything else. With helpful suggestions from the experienced workers she found her lamp-shade forming into her dream of what a shade should be. It was with regret that she laid away her work, but she promised to return the next day. It was fun keeping the secret from the rest of the family.

The next day when the shade was completed, she was rapturous over the result. "Quick, get me some more silk. I want to make another one," she demanded. And would you believe, she is now one of the leading designers of luxurious accessories in the United States.

Her work is known all over the country and she devotes the greater part of her time to the shop. She has never been paid for the work in dollars and cents because money is no object to her. Her home is still run by servants. Her children are in private schools and colleges, and her husband has gracefully submitted to her work by this time.

The joy she had found for herself is nothing compared with the good she has done for the girls. Into their lives she has been able to introduce the culture for which every girl instinctively longs. She has made many things possible for them which have helped to change their minds about the "four hundred" who had previously been the target of their disdain.

Titles and workers mix all right when they have a common purpose. As artists these girl admire this woman because of her superior taste which she has had cultivated by travel and study.

What she found to admire in the girls would fill a book for their graces though less obvious come from deeper resources. Good fellowship, unselfishness, sympathy, comradeship, independence and human understanding, usually lie beneath the surface of the workers of this world.

So when we read that Princess Troubetzkoy, formerly of the Russian imperial court, has just moved into a studio because the former quarters where she painted hats and glassware have become so small that they are woefully inadequate, and when we read that Gabrielle Borthwick is working every day in a garage which she owns, we need not be alarmed. Titles are coming into their own—that is all, and we wish them well.

MERRY-GO-ROUND

[illegible] man is born into the world [but] work is not born with him; [there] is ALWAYS WORK and tools [to] work withal, for those who will, [and] BLESSED are the HORNY [HAN]DS OF TOIL.

[M]ANY USES FOR HICKORY.

[I] was greatly interested with the [illegible] eulogizing the shellbark [hicko]ry tree and will answer aye to [the] question asked and will add [that] I have many ox-yoke bows and [ax] stocks from the wood of the [hickory] tree. I have made dozens [of hic]kory brooms. They were the [only] brooms used in my early [days] to my knowledge. The first [illegible] I ever owned was bought [with a] hickory broom at a country [store]. I have gone coon hunting in [the] woods of Western Pennsylvania lighted by a torch made from [the she]llbark of hickory. [I] have escorted my best girl or [illegible] home from spelling school [with] torches made from the same [materi]al. I have oiled my clocks [for m]any years with oil pressed out [of the] fried meat of the hickory [nut]. [I h]ave often used the inside bark [of the] hickory tree in place of ropes [illegible] and the sprouts of hickory [in pla]ce of chains as withes to tie [bro]ken sleds. Now when I am [illegible] years six months and three days [old I] lean heavily on a hickory cane [as] I walk. So with the many [thin]gs God or nature has given [to] our beautiful old earth, I [thank] Him for the hickory tree.—[illegible] Boylan, Waucome, Iowa.

[illegible] BRINGS LAUGHTER.

[Top] the mornin' to yez! Shure, [a]nd out here wid me mouth [full of] clothespins a-listenin' at yez [I] jist couldn't kape me carrot-[top] from pokin' throo the dure iny [longer]. And Aunt Martha, bliss her [sowl], sed that inywan bes fray [to] make use av this place. [illegible] swate yez do look! Bliss my [sowl] and it do appear to me thot [it] might be out of order a-comin' [in] here college gintlemin converse. [illegible] me duds so dirty! There's J. V. who wroites sich foine letters. Oi knowed yez by yer hands, Jist look't moine, all freckled and water-soaked—arrah now, Mishter Shmith! Yez musta been a-kissin' av the blarney stcne. Go aisy or Oi'll be afther tellin' yer wolfe.

Moonbeam, me darlint, yer face is a-shinin'.

Dottie, me swate, be yez feard av shtrangers? Here here, give the bit av an angel King Philip's crown to play wid. If she breaks it 'tis no matter. Shure, he's as much of a king widout it.

Rose, me colleen, ye've knocked me shamrock pin askew. These Red-headed Twins have pulled me apurn around till I haint able to till whither Oi'm facin' behoind or before. Boys, git out wid yer blarney.

Rhoime Shtringer, plaze lave off shtringin' rhoimes fer a minnit and help me shtring me lines.—The Washerwoman.

HOW ABOUT THIS?

As I was reading today I thought I must write a few lines to the dear old paper. Perhaps I may not write anything like anyone else would, but I cannot keep quiet any longer. I have read so much about old people's pensions that I thought I might put in a plea for them.

The dear old people. They are the ones who have made the world, raised the soldiers, raised all the young people of today. Now why are they not considered? Why are they dragged away to the county home in sorrow? Of course, some have means to take care of themselves while others have not. Some have raised large families and are still trying to get enough ahead to live on. They are worked out, yet are afraid of going to the county home. I know of people right near me who can hardly get enough to eat, but they have to work to get their bread.

I know of one old man who has raised two large families. His wife left him and one of his boys was killed in the World War. His wife gets a pension and he hasn't one cent to take care of himself. He lives with his children. How much better he would feel if he might draw a small pension. Of course there is a pension for widows and there should be for old men too.—C. F. Pennsylvania.

BUSY SPENDING BONUS.

As I haven't any brothers, I wonder if I could join the happy band of cousins. I have been a reader of The Blade for a good many years with the exception of two years spent in Uncle Sam's service and about that much rambling after getting out, which time I spent in Ohio and Pennsylvania, and I must say I love both states, but now at home I am among the Virginia hills, which I also love, for I am a lover of nature.

I missed the dear old paper very much while I was away for every page in it is interesting. The stories are always good and the letters from the cousins. I like Rural Welfare, but miss the quiz department, where such interesting questions were asked and answered, but we realize there is not room for all in one paper. When one good thing comes it must crowd out something else.

I wonder why no more ex-service boys do not write. Possibly they the planning how they will spend the bonus money that is so much talked of. If I can pick up courage to write again, I will try to tell how I feel about the bonus, provided this escapes the waste basket. And just a word of warning to Aunt Martha. I am kind of lively and I can't be still, so if I land at the bottom of the waste basket Aunt Martha will have to pick up lots of scraps off the floor. I wonder if this will be the first June letter from Virginia. Hoping to be a cousin.—Billy Curls.

American Birthdays

June 23, 1851—Clarence Eddy, organist.

June 24, 1813—Henry Ward Beecher, clergyman.

June 25, 1791—Nathaniel Deering, author.

June 26, 1835—Thomas W. Knox, author, traveler, inventor.

June 27, 1872—Paul Laurence Dunbar, poet and author.

June 28, 1858—Otis Skinner, actor.

June 29, 1868—George E. Hale, astronomer.

Our Correspondents

Several of our readers have sent us good recipes which we are always glad to receive. Things always seem to taste better when friends exchange recipes instead of, taking them out of the cook book, no matter how good the cook book is.

Here is a recipe from Mick of Michigan for canning strawberries: Make a syrup of six cups of sugar and four cups of water. Boil it for five minutes. Wash the berries and pack them into the cans and fill with hot syrup. Put the rubbers and covers on, but do not tighten the covers too much. Then put the cans into the canner, cover with water and boil 20 minutes. Remove cans and tighten covers. The berries will remain whole and will be a rich color which looks beautiful.

Eva L. Carter thanks the cousins for her card and letter shower. She lost her mother recently so can sympathize with the other cousins who have been unfortunate. She hopes the cousins may appreciate the comfort they get from their friends while they are living.

Bee of Pen's Woods hopes that the Bachelor from Michigan gets his Blade every week as she does not want such a fine patcher to become broken-hearted over the loss of his paper. Bee thinks he must be as independent as the Harvester and asks how many have read that good book.

Alfred McCallum makes the request that Mrs. Hattie Comfs and other Southern readers give a description of the country and climate where they live.

Does a mother draw a pension if her son was killed in the World war? Does the father draw any of it? These are questions which have been asked recently. Only when the son's war insurance was made out to the mother or father will they receive an income from the government.

Once again we beg to discourage the making of crocheted yokes for sale. They are not salable in the cities. The market has been swamped with crocheted yokes because they are easy to make and a pleasant pastime. Styles change. Transparent blouses being no longer the vogue, the woman of taste wears plain lingerie, simply but exquisitely made. Hemstitching by machinery has supplanted lace, with the exception of a narrow edge of real filet or Irish lace. Better go without than use much cheap lace.

Instead of yokes why not make table covers and chair-backs of very heavy cotton, loosely woven, such as are popular now and try to sell them through the woman's exchanges in various cities?

Mountain Jack answers Lonely of Ohio, his twin. He received her message and wishes he could join "Marthy" and the cousins for a trip to Ohio if Lonely would continue "cooken donuts." He threatens to send a birthday present, but nothing like that on this page. No siree!

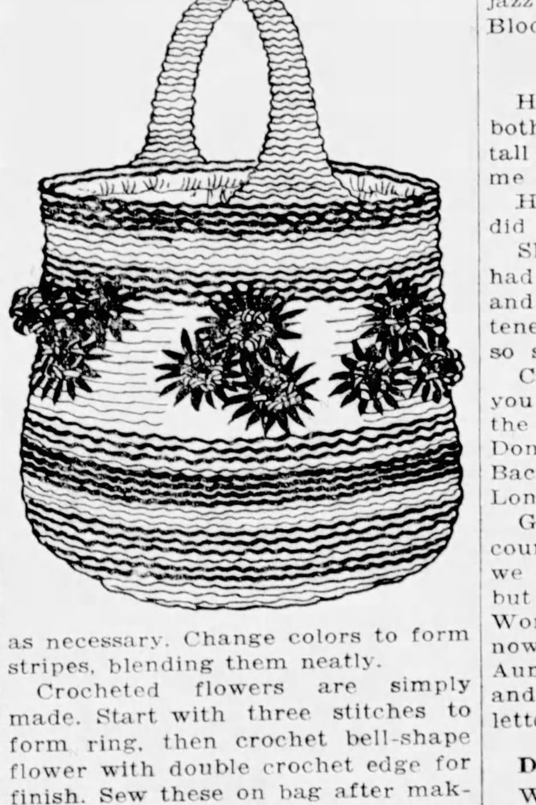
Art in the Home

Raffia Bags.

Leather bags are not fashionable with a dainty Summer toilette and often a dark leather purse will be the one detail which spoils an otherwise charming costume.

Straw and silk match the Summer frocks and the very latest is the raffia bag which can be crocheted easily and made as large or as small as one wishes.

Begin crocheting with any color you choose and make a chain as you would with cotton thread. Join stitches to form tight ring and shape the bag as you crochet using plain stitch, adding and dropping stitches



as necessary. Change colors to form stripes, blending them neatly.

Crocheted flowers are simply made. Start with three stitches to form ring, then crochet bell-shape flower with double crochet edge for finish. Sew these on bag after making background of long green stitches of raffia which give tre appearance of leaves.

Vary the shapes and colors of these bags, Line with silk and you won't wonder why this fad has become a craze.

Larger bags are useful about the house and baskets are as easily made of crocheted raffia as the bags.

Making these bags and baskets is also an interesting pastime for Summer days and several of them can be laid away for Christmas presents later on.

Texas Woman Sells Cattle

—Copyright Underwood & Underwood

MRS. J. RILEY GREEN of Wolfe City, Texas, is the only woman in the United States who is engaged in business as a sales manager of high grade dairy cattle.

BOYS AND GIRLS

They CONQUER who BELIEVE they can.

CAR BEHAVES BADLY.

Whoa Silver! Ah, friends how delightful to see you again. Who was it who said my letter was a perfect thriller? My whole life has been a thriller. I wish I had time to relate more of my life to you. Only a week ago I had a wonderful experience.

So many have been telling me how much more there is to riding in a car than on a pony. How quiet and delightful! I had learned to drive a car and started out "lickety cut." Everything worked fine until I tried crossing a long narrow grade, and then, Oh Boy! A car passed—a flash—kerflop! All in two seconds! When I had time enough to realize what had happened, I was struggling in about three feet of water, half under the car: In some unthinkable manner I got out and crawled up on the bank. There I sat half dazed and watched the car (all four wheels up) slowly sinking to the bottom. Really I didn't think a piece of machinery had pep enough to "buck."

I rather like the remains of the car now. It had a real life once, and threw me. That's somehting Silver has never been able to do. Who wouldn't admire an animal like that?

No I'm not a boy but a really truly girl. I'd like to send each of you a photo of me—on Silver, but I'm afraid you all would be disappointed.

I am very sorry I gave some little girl the idea that our rattle snakes are very bad. They aren't—very! This country couldn't be western without the plains, sage brush and snakes.

Silver is impatient, so will just jazz along back to the ranch.—Blooming Prairie Rose.

COME AGAIN.

Hello Auntie and cousins, we've both been here before. Say, you tall boy in the corner, can you tell me who we are?

Hello there, King Philip, when did you come in?

Sh, there comes Mr. W. B., we had better hide behind Sunny Jim and Robert Brewer. Hi there Listener and White Rose, why are you so silent?

Canadian Cowgirl, we are glad you are here, even if you did chill the room a little. Where are you, Don Quixote, Johnny Funnyman, Bachelor Billy, Muggins, Weary and Lone Star?

Giggles, please come again. Of course there are dozens and dozens we never could take time to name, but just the same we love you. Won't you come again? We will go now and come again—that is if Aunt Martha says we can.—Sleepy and Geda Jarn. (Enclosed in first letter from Mississippi).

DESCRIBES HERMIT'S CAVE.

Will now fulfill my promise and tell you of an Ohio cave and its hermit occupant. Hermit's cave, when occupied by William Hewitt, was in a wilderness about 11 miles from Chillicothe. The Columbus and Portsmouth turnpike was built past this cave in 1840 and in 1842 a monument was erected above it bearing this inscription:

William Hewitt, the hermit, occupied this cave 14 years, while all was a wilderness around him. He died in 1834, aged 70 years.

This monument was a money making scheme as thousands traveled the pike to view the cave and monument paying toll to do so. The cave is a rude structure formed by layers of stone under a shelving rock which forms the roof and back.

The hermit was said to be a Virginian. Some said he left his people because of the infidelity of his wife and the killing of her lover. Others that he became disgusted with relatives over their avariciousness at the settling of his father's estate.

He was a picturesque figure clad in his buckskins but mild and inoffensive. He rather shunned his fellow men, yet when brought in contact with them acted with simple dignity. He was of a splendid physique, broad and deep-chested, six feet and two inches tall, straight as an arrow, weighing more than 200 pounds. He was stricken with pneumonia in 1834 living only a week after he was taken ill. So ended the life of this lone recluse.

Sunny Jim I was so sorry to hear of your mother's death.

Dixie Dreamer it's nice to be remembered. Have I any other twin than Gloom Chaser? My birthday is May 16th.—Maid o' Dreams.

ROSE TIME.

May I call again? I have missed several editions of The Blade and am surely delighted to get hold of a copy again. Aunt Martha, are your roses blooming yet? This is rose time again and to me no flower is half so sweet. What happened to Sunny Jim?

The letters in this week's edition are all very interesting. Seems as though they get more interesting each time. Who all likes to fish? I surely do love to, especially when I am fortunate to catch lots of them.

Well, how many are willing to exchange photos? I should like to have photos from every state in the union.

Have all you cousins bobbed your hair? It surely looks sweet, but I don't believe I should like my own that way.

Isn't it nice to pick up The Blade and read letters from the cousins, scattered over all this wide country of ours? You never can guess which state will be next? I agree with Sleepy that it would be so nice if more World War veterans would write. But for some reason they never want to tell about their war experiences. I guess it must have seemed too awful to describe judging from what some have said. They want to forget if possible.—Hoosier Violet.

ARE WE FORGETTING WAR?

I have been reading your letters for some time and like them all fine. Dixie Dreamer, I could have accommodated you a few weeks back with the war pieces, but just now my sister has the music. My birthday, Dixie Dreamer, is July 18. I will be 13 years old then. I am five feet, six inches tall, have medium brown hair, blue-gray eyes and weigh 116 pounds. I would like for you to give a description of yourself and how old you will be in July.

I, for one as young as I am, think we are forgetting the war and not giving enough attention to the disabled soldiers. How many agree with me? I had three brothers in the war and would have had two more, but the armistice was signed. My three brothers were all in France.

How do you cousins like "The Blind Man's Eyes"? I like it fine.

I do want to see this letter in print. — Lorna Maxine Thomas. (First May letter from Illinois.)

Squash Cakes

One cup squash, 2 tablespoons sugar, 1 cup milk, 2 teaspoons baking powder, 1 pint flour. Mix like biscuits and bake in a hot oven.

Short and Sweet

The old writers are answering the call and it does seem good to open an envelope and find that our busy cousins are always interested enough in us to take the time to send a line at least. If we could fix up a radio so that all the cousins would know as soon as Aunt Martha does when these letters come in it would be great fun, but as it is patience is the only alternative.

King Philip, where art thou?

When we have a cousin in college, we naturally expect him to keep us posted. Besides we need him on the Dream Ship.

How about a radio on the Dream Ship? Wry not step out a bit this Summer and hear a few tales about France and England and South America or any other country which any of us have been fortunate enough to have seen? Here is a chance for the soldiers and sailors and our world travelers. No reason on earth why we cannot all go to Europe this Summer on the Dream Ship if somebody invites us. Who will be the first one to show us the flower gardens of England and a London fog? Who will be our gondolier as we float down the watery streets of Venice. Oh, cousins, don't you get a thrill at the thought of such a Summer of travel? Last vacation we "saw America first" and we liked every minute of it, so why not join the army of tourists in foreign lands as long as we hold the prize for traveling without expense? Come on, cousins, get out your geographies, help us out with the historical facts so we can appreciate where we are going and start the dear old Dream Ship on her way.

Topsy from W .Va. liked Weary's letter about the wild flowers and wishes to tell her that she is Weary's twin.

Bouquets are still brightening our club room and they are so pretty. The first nasturtiums Aunt Martha has seen this Summer came today all the way from Sunny Tennessee and are nodding their fiery heads on her desk.

Johnny Funnyman has us all guessing now. Nearly every day somebody asks WHO IS HE? He promised us another funny letter and you know once we get a promise, it is like a small child after candy.

Sunshine of W. Va. stayed away for a few weeks and along came another cousin from W. Va. and chose the same name. It is a wonder we never have had this happen before since so many cousins write at the same time and since some letters get published sooner than others on account of space. Sunshine, the first, is willing to change her name (this is not a proposal). In her last letter she tells us that her family live on a farm of 175 acres which they own and they also own two horses that weigh 1600 pounds apiece.

There has been a call for Sleepy of Mississippi and Acorn of Oak Dale.

How many of the cousins in the country have their cherries picked? Jack of all Trades sat in a cherry tree nearly all day the day before she wrote. She had a gravel flipper to keep the birds away. She hates to kill the birds but what is one to do? Jack asks Aunt Martha her definition of a flapper—it must have been mental telepathy for Aunt Martha's story had already been sent on its way through the press room. Come again as you promised, Jack, and give us the funny story and the description of the County Farm near your home.

Every one of you active youngsters get busy and set your pen to paper for we want to make this a Summer one to remember forever and ever.

Mixing With Martha

Strawberry and Pineapple Preserves

One pineapple put through chopper, two quarts strawberries, two and one-half pounds sugar. Boil until like preserves. This is delicious.

Sun-Cooked Cherries.

Three pounds pitted cherries, three pounds sugar; cook together five minutes. Spread on plates and leave in sun 18 hours, or until juice is thickened. Put in small jars and seal. Strawberries can be put up in this way and are delicious.

Vinegar Cherries.

Pit the cherries and cover with vinegar; let stand over night; in the morning drain; add sugar pound for pound, stir good and place in cans.

Cherry Conserve.

Two pounds of pitted sour cherries, three pounds of granulated sugar, two pounds of raisins after seeding two oranges, rind and pulp, one pound of chopped English walnuts. Cook until thick.

Tomato Preserves.

Take the same amount of tomatoes and sugar by weight. Cook the tomatoes and skim out. Boil the juice to a syrup, add one sliced lemon. Or let the tomatoes and sugar lie over night. Pour off all the juice and cook until thick. Add the tomatoes and boil slowly.

Strawberry Shortcake.

Two cups flour, three teaspoonfuls baking powder, one egg, one-half cup sugar, four tablespoonfuls melted butter, one cup sweet milk.

Cherry Pie.

Line a deep pie plate with good pie crust; take one cup sugar, two tablespoonfuls flour, mix and add one quart of stoned sour cherries. Bake until done. Take the whites of two eggs beaten stiff, add two tablespoonfuls sugar, spread over pie and put in oven until a golden brown.

Bean Salad.

Two quarts string beans, sliced; boil until tender and then drain. Dressing: One large tablespoonful butter melted in spider; add three onions sliced, one tablespoonful each of flour and sugar; salt and pepper to taste; one cup vinegar, not too strong! Cook until thick and pour over beans, stirring thoroughly.

POETS' CORNER

Dear Evelina, Sweet Evelina

Way down in the meadow where the lily first blows,
Where the wind from the mountains ne'er ruffles the rose;
Lives fond Evelina, the sweet little dove,
The pride of the valley, the girl that I love.

Chorus

Dear Evelina, sweet Evelina,
My love for thee shell never, never die;
Dear Evelina, sweet Evelina,
My love for thee shall never, never die.

She's fair like a rose, like a lamb she is meek,
And she never was known to put paint on her cheek;
In most graceful curls hangs her raven black hair,
And she never requires perfumery there.

Evelina and I, one fine evening in June,
Took a walk all alone by the light of the moon,
The planets all shone, for the heavens were clear,
And I felt round the heart tremendously queer.

Three years have gone by, and I've not got a dollar,
Evelina still lives in the green, grassy holler,
Altho I am fated to marry her never,
I've sworn that I'll love her forever and ever.

—Hinds and Noble, publishers.

Dark Is the Night

BY J. E. PERKINS.

Dark is the night and cold the wind is blowing,
Nearer and nearer comes the breaker's roar;
Where shall I go, or whither fly for refuge?
Hide me, my Father, till the storm is o'er.

Chorus

With his loving hand to guide,
Let the clouds above me roll
And the billows in their fury dash around me;
I can brave the wildest storm,
With His glory in my soul,
I can sing amid the tempest, Praise the Lord.

Dark is the night, but cheering is the promise;
He will go with me o'er the troubled wave;
Safe He will lead me through the pathless waters,
Jesus, the mighty One, and strong to save.

Dark is the night, but lo! the day is breaking,
Onward my bark, unfurl every sail;
Now at the helm I see my Father standing,
Soon will my anchor drop within the vail.

My Name in Mother's Prayer

BY F. P. BELDEN.

'Twas in the days of careless youth,
When life was fair and bright,
And ne'er a tear,
And scarce a fear
O'ercast my day and night
As, in the quiet eventide,
I passed her kneeling there,
That just one word,
My name I heard
My name in mother's prayer.

Chorus

My name in mother's prayer,
My name in mother's prayer,
That just one word
My name I heard,
I heard my name in mother's prayer.

I thought but little of it then,
Tho rev'rence touched my heart
To her whose love
Sought from above
For me the better part;
But when life's sterner battles came
With many a subtle snare,
Oft that one word,
In thought I heard
My name in mother's prayer.

I wandered on and heeded not
God's oft repeated call
To turn from sin,
To live for Him
And trust to Him my all
But when at last convinced of sin,
I sank in deep despair,
My hope awoke
When mem'ry spoke
My name in mother's prayer.

That pleading heart,
That soul so tried
Has gone into her rest,
But still with me
For aye shall be
The mem'ry of her trust,
And when I cross the Jordan's tide
And mee her over there,
We'll praise the Lord
Who blessed the word
My name in mother's prayer.

Rock of Ages

Rock of Ages, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in Thee;
Let the water and the blood, From They wounded side which flowed,
Be of sin the double cure, Save from wrath and make me pure.

Could my tears forever flow, Could my zeal no languor know,
These for sin could not atone, Thou must save, and Thou alone;
In my hand no price I bring, Simply to The cross I cling.

While I draw this fleeting breath, When my eyes shall close in death,
When I rise to worlds unknown, And Behold Thee on Thy throne,
Rock of Ages, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in Thee.

To My Mother

BY CLAUDIA CRANSTON.

I do not build a monument
Of carved white marble for your sake,
That only those who pass may read,
And only those memorial make.

My life must be the monument,
I consecrate in your behalf;
My charity must carve your name,
My gentleness your epitaph.

Above this record I engrave,
No drooping figure there must be;
Straight-shouldered courage, starry-eyed,
Must mark this scroll of destiny.

And may some fragment of your strength
By God's great mystery fall on me,
That through this monument of mine,
May shine your immortality.

Snatches From W. B.

Come Again Moonbeam—Sweetheart

I like to go to school. I am never anxious for vacation time to come. I was 16, May 27. Have I a twin? How many love birds? I do.—A Farmer's Youngest Daughter.

May I sit by dear Little Mischief? I live on a farm and I dearly love it.—Fay Kiser of Ravenswood.

Edna Harris, come again. Green Mountain Boy, your letter was fine. Sixteen, May 28.(?)—Raindrop of Va.

Rhoderick Dhu, Pocahontas is a sure enough Indian. Come again.—Lily of the Valley.

I want to get close to that old maid of W. Va. who has a birthday August 11 as my birthday is that date too. I am not an old maid but I want to hear from her.—Goldie E. Dadisman, Independence, W. Va., Box 73.

From the Vision of Sir Launfal

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

And what is so rare as day in June?
Then, if ever, come perfect days;
Then Heaven tries earth if it be in tune,
And, over it softly her warm ear lays;
Whether we look, or whether we listen,
We hear life murmur, or see it glisten;
Every clod feels a stir of might,
An instinct within it that reaches and towers,
And, groping blindly above it for light,
Climbs to a soil in grass and flowers.

The flush of life may well be seen
Thrilling back over hills and valleys;
The cowslip startles in meadows green,
The buttercup catches the sun in its chalice,
And there's never a leaf nor a blade too mean
To be some happy creature's palace
The little bird sits at his door in the sun,
Atilt like a blossom among the leaves,
And lets his illumined being o'errun
With the deluge of Summer it receives.

In Old Madrid

BY CLIFTON BINGHAM.

Long years ago, in old Madrid,
Where softly sighs of love the light guitar,
Two sparkling eyes a lattice hid,
Two eyes as darkly bright as love's own star!
There on the casement-ledge when day was o'er,
A tiny hand was lightly laid;
A face looked out, as from the river shore,
There stole a tender serenade!
Rang the lover's happy song
Light and low from shore to shore,
But ah! the river flowed along
Between them evermore.

Chorus

Come, my love, the stars are shining,
Time is flying, love is sighing,
Come, for thee a heart is pining,
Here alone I wait for thee! thee, alone I wait,
I wait for thee, my love, I wait for thee;
O come, my love, I wait for thee,
I wait for thee, my love, for thee!

Far, far away from old Madrid,
Her lover fell, long years ago, for Spain;
A convent-veil those sweet eyes hid;
And all the vows that love had sighed were vain!
But still between the dusk and night, 'tis said,
Her white hand opes the lattice wide,
The faint, sweet echo of that serenade,
Floats weirdly o'er the misty tide!
Still she lists her lover's song,
Still he sings upon the shore,
Though flows a stream than all more strong
Between them evermore.

Chorus

The Girl I Left Behind Me

(Brighton Camp, 1760?)

I'm lonesome since I crossed the hill
And o'er the moor and valley;
Such heavy thoughts my heart do fill,
Since parting with my Sally.
I seek no more the fine and gay,
For each does but remind me;
How swift the hours did pass away
With the girl I left behind me.

Oh, ne'er shall I forget the night,
The stars were bright above me,
And gently lent their silvry light,
When first she vowed she loved me.
But now I'm bound for Brighton camp,
Kind heaven, may favor find me,
And send me safely back again
To the girl I left behind me.

The bee shall honey chase no more,
The dove become a ranger,
And dashing waves shall cease to roar,
E'er she's to me a stranger;
The vows we've registered above
Shall ever cheer and bind me,
In constancy to her I love,
The girl I left behind me.

My mind her form shall still retain,
In sleeping or in waking,
Until I see my love again,
For whom my heart is breaking.
If ever I should see the day
When Mars shall have resigned me,
Forever more I'll gladly stay,
With the girl I left behind me.

—Hall and McCreary, publishers.

My Mother's Garden

ALICE M. ALLEN.

Her heart was like her garden,
Old-fashioned, quaint and sweet,
A wealth of buds and blossoms
Hid in a still retreat,
Sweet violets of sympathy
Were always opening there,
And lilies white and pure unclosed,
Each one a whispered prayer.

Forget-me-nots there lingered,
To late perfection brought,
And there bloomed purple pansies
In many a tender thought.
There hope's first snowdrops took deep root
And flowered because they must,
There love's own roses reached above
On trellises of trust.

And in that quiet garden—
The garden of her heart—
Song birds built nests and caroled
Their songs of cheer apart;
And from it still floats back to us,
O'ercoming sin and strife,
Sweet as the breath of roses blown,
The fragrance of her life.

WORKING GIRLS LOOK HERE

Read what Mrs. Lucas Writes Concerning Her Troubles, which May be Just Like Yours

St. Louis, Mo.—"I had troubles that all women are apt to have, with pains

in my back, weak, tired, nervous feelings and a weak stomach. I had been this way about a year and was unable to work or stand on my feet for any length of time. My husband's aunt told me how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done her and begged me to try it, so I did. All my pains and weakness are gone, my stomach is all right and I do my work at home and also work for Swift's Packing Company. I recommend your Vegetable Compound to my friends and you may publish my letter as a testimonial."—Mrs. LULU LUCAS, 719A Vandeventer St., St. Louis, Mo.

Again and again one woman tells another of the merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

You who work must keep yourself strong and well. You can't work if you are suffering from such troubles. Mrs. Lucas couldn't. She tried our Vegetable Compound and her letter tells you what it did for her. Give it a fair trial now.

THE BLIND MAN'S EYES

By William MacHarg and Edwin Balmer

Copyright 1916, Little, Brown & Co.

Continued From Last Week.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Not Eaton—Overton.

Santoine awoke at five o'clock. The messenger whom he had dispatched a few hours earlier had not yet returned. The blind man felt strong and steady; he had food brought him; while he was eating it, his messenger returned. Santoine saw the man alone and, when he had dismissed him, he sent for his daughter.

Harriet had waited helplessly at the house all day. All day the house had been besieged. The newspaper men—or most of them—and the crowds of the curious could be kept off; but others—neighbors, friends of her father's or their wives or other members of their families—claimed their prerogative of intrusion and question in time of trouble. Many of those who thus gained admittance were unused to the flattery of reporter's questions; and from their interviews, sensations continued to grow.

The stranger in Santoine's house—the man whom no one knew and who had given his name as Philip Eaton—in all the reports was proclaimed the murderer. The first reports in the papers had assailed him; the stories in the afternoon papers became a public clamor for his quick capture, trial and execution. The newspapers had sent the idle and the sensation seekers, with the price of carfare to the country place, to join the pack roaming the woods for Eaton. Harriet, standing at a window, could see them beating through the trees beyond the house; and as she watched them, wild, hot anger against them seized her. She longed to rush out and strike them and shame them and drive them away.

The village police station called her frequently on the telephone to inform her of the progress of the hunt. Twice, they told her, Eaton had been seen, but both times he had avoided capture; they made no mention of his having been fired upon. Avery, in charge of the pursuit in the field, was away all day; he came in only for a few moments at lunch time and then Harriet avoided him. As the day progressed, the pursuit had been systematized; the wooded spots which were the only ones that Eaton could have reached unobserved from the places where he had been seen, had been surrounded. They were being searched carefully one by one. Through the afternoon, Harriet kept herself informed of this search; there was no report that Eaton had been seen again, but the places where he could be grew steadily fewer.

The day had grown toward dusk, when a servant brought her word that her father wished to see her. Harriet went up to him fearfully. The blind man seemed calm and quiet; a thin, square packet lay on the bed beside him; he held it out to her without speaking.

She snatched it in dread: the shape of the packet and the manner in which it was fastened told her it must be a photograph. "Open it," her father directed.

She snapped the string and tore off the paper.

She stared at it, and her breath left her; she held it and stared and stared, sobbing now as she breathed. The photograph was of Hugh, but it showed him as she had never seen or known him; the even, direct eyes, the good brow, the little lift of the head were his; he was younger in the picture—she was seeing him when he was hardly more than a boy. But it was a boy to whom something startling, amazing, horrible had happened, numbing and dazing him so that he could only stare out from the picture in frightened, helpless defiance. That oppression which she had felt in him had just come upon him; it seemed incredible and unbearable to him; she felt instinctively that he had been facing, when this picture was taken, that injustice which had changed him into the self-controlled, watchful man that she had known.

So, as she contrasted this man with the boy that he had been, her love and sympathy for him nearly overpowered her. She clutched the picture to her, pressed it against her cheek; then suddenly conscious that her emotion might be audible to her father, she quickly controlled herself.

"What is it you want to know, Father?" she asked.

"You have answered me already what I was going to ask, my dear," he said to her quietly.

"What, Father?"

"That is the picture of Eaton?"

"Yes."

"I thought so."

She tried to assure herself of the shade of the meaning in her father's tone; but she could not. She understood that her recognition of the picture had satisfied him in regard to something over which he had been in doubt; but whether this was to work in favor of Hugh and herself—she thought of herself now inseparably with Hugh—or whether it threatened them, she could not tell.

"Father, what does this mean?" she cried to him.

"What, dear?"

"Your having the picture. Where did you get it?"

Her father made no reply; she repeated it till he granted, "I knew where it might be. I sent for it."

"But—but, Father—" It came to her now that her father must have known who Hugh was. "Who—"

"I know who he is now," her father said calmly. "I will tell you when I can."

"When you can?"

"Yes," he said. He was still an instant; she waited. "Where is Avery?" he asked her, as though his mind had gone to another subject instantly.

"He has not been in, I believe, since noon."

"He is overseeing the search for Eaton?"

"Yes."

"Send for him. Tell him I wish to see him here at the house; he is to remain within the house until I have seen him."

Something in her father's tone startled and perplexed her; she thought of Donald now only as the most eager and most vindictive of Eaton's pursuers. Was her father removing Donald from among those seeking Eaton? Was he sending for him because what he had just learned was something which would make more rigorous and desperate the search? The blind man's look and manner told her nothing.

"You mean Donald is to wait here until you send for him, Father?"

"That is it."

It was the blind man's tone of dismissal. He seemed to have forgotten the picture; at least, as his daughter moved toward the door, he gave no direction concerning it. She halted, looking back at him. She would not carry the picture away, secretly, like this. She was not ashamed of her love for Eaton; whatever might be said or thought of him, she trusted him; she was proud of her love for him.

"May I take the picture?" she asked steadily.

"Do whatever you want with it," her father answered quietly.

And so she took it with her. She found a servant of whom she inquired for Avery; he had not returned so she sent for him. She went down to the deserted library and waited there with the picture of Hugh in her hand. The day had drawn to dusk. She could no longer see the picture in the fading light; she could only recall it; and now, as she recalled it, the picture itself—not her memory of her father's manner in relation to it—gave her vague discomfort. She got up suddenly, switched on the light and, holding the picture close to it, studied it. What was it in the picture that gave her this strange uneasiness quite separate and distinct from all that she had felt when she first looked at it, she could not tell; but the more she studied it, the more troubled and frightened she grew.

The picture was a plain, unretouched print pasted upon common square cardboard without photographer's emboss or signature; and printed with the picture, were four plain, distinct numerals—8253. She did not know what they meant or if they had any real significance, but somehow now she was more afraid for Hugh than she had been. She trembled as she held the picture again to her cheek and then to her lips.

She turned; some one had come in from the hall; it was Donald. He was in riding clothes and was disheveled and dusty from leading the men on horseback through the woods. She saw at her first glance at him that his search had not yet succeeded and she threw her head back in relief. Donald seemed to have returned without meeting the servant sent for him and, seeing the light, he had looked into the library idly; but when he saw her, he approached her quickly.

"What have you there?" he demanded of her.

She flushed at the tone. "What right have you to ask?" Her instant impulse had been to conceal the picture, but that would make it seem she was ashamed of it; she held it so Donald could see it if he looked. He did look and suddenly seized the picture from her.

"Don!" she cried at him.

He stared at the picture and then up at her. "Where did you get this, Harriet?"

"Don!"

"Where did you get it?" he repeated. "Are you ashamed to say?"

"Ashamed? Father gave it to me!"

"Your father!" Avery started; but if anything had caused him apprehension, it instantly disappeared. "Then didn't he tell you who this man Eaton is?"

His tone terrified her, made her confused; she snatched for the picture but he held it from her. "Didn't he tell you what this picture is?"

"What?" she repeated.

"What did he say to you?"

"He got the picture and had me see it; he asked me if it was—Mr. Eaton. I told him yes."

"And then didn't he tell you who Eaton was?" Avery iterated.

"What do you mean, Don?"

He put the picture down on the table beside him and, as she rushed for it, he seized both her hands and held her before him. "Harry, dear!" he said to her. "Harry, dear—"

"Don't call me that! Don't speak to me that way!"

"Why not?"

"I don't want you to."

"Why not?"

She struggled to free herself from him.

"I know, of course," he said. "It's because of him." He jerked his head toward the picture on the table; the manner made her furious.

"Let me go, Don!"

"I'm sorry, dear." He drew her to him, held her only closer.

"Don, Father wants to see you! He wanted to know when you came in; he will let you know when you can go to him."

"When did he tell you that?"

"Just now."

"When he gave you the picture?"

"Yes."

Avery had almost let her go; now he held her hard again. "Then he wanted me to tell you about this Eaton."

"Why should he have you tell me about—Mr. Eaton?"

"You know!" he said to her.

She shrank and turned her head away and shut her eyes not to see him. And he was the man whom, until some strange moment a few days ago, she had supposed she was some time to marry. Amazement burned through her now at the thought; because this man had been well looking, fairly interesting and amusing and got on well both with her father and herself and because he cared for her, she had supposed she could marry him. His assertion of his right to intimacy with her revolted her, and his confidence that he had ability, by something he might reveal, to take her from Eaton and bring her back within reach of himself.

Or wasn't it merely that? She twisted in his arms until she could see his face and stared at him. His look and manner were full of purpose; he was using terms of endearment toward her more freely than he ever had dared to use them before; and it was not because of love for her, it was for some purpose or through some necessity of his own that he was asserting himself like this.

So she ceased to struggle against him, only drawing away from him as far as she could and staring at him, prepared, before she asked her question, to deny and reject his answer, no matter what it was.

"What have you to say about him, Donald?"

"Harry, you haven't come to really care for him; it was just madness, dear, only a fancy, wasn't it?"

"What have you to say about him?"

"You must never think of him again, dear; you must forget him forever!"

"Why?"

"Harry—"

"Donald, I am not a child. If you have something to say which you consider hard for me to hear, tell it to me at once."

"Very well. Perhaps that is best. Dear, either this man whom you have known as Eaton will never be found or, if he is found, he cannot be let to live. You understand?"

"Why? For the shooting of Cousin Wallace? He never did that! I don't believe that; I don't think Father believes that; you'll never make any jury believe that. So if that's all that you have to tell me, let me go!"

She struggled again but Avery held her. "I was not talking about that; that's not necessary—to bring that against him."

"Necessary?"

"No; nor is it necessary, if he is caught, even to bring him before a jury. That's been done already, you see."

"Done already?"

Avery nodded again toward the photograph on the table. "Yes, Harry, have you never seen a picture with the numbers printed in below like that? Can't you guess yet where your father must have sent for that picture? Don't you know what those numbers mean?"

"What do they mean?"

"They are the figures of his number in what is called 'The Rogue's Gallery;' now have you heard of it?"

"Go on."

"And they mean he has committed a crime and been tried and convicted of it; they mean in this case that he has committed a murder!"

"A murder!"

"For which he was convicted and sentenced."

"Sentenced!"

"Yes; and is alive now only because before the sentence could be carried out, he escaped. That man, Philip Eaton, is Hugh—"

"Hugh!"

"Hugh Overton, Harry!"

"Hugh Overton!"

"Yes; I found it out today. The police have just learned it, too. I was coming to tell your father. He's Hugh Overton, the murderer of Matthew Latron!"

Harriet fought herself free. Denial, revolt stormed in her. "It isn't so!" she cried. "He is not that man! Hugh—his name is Hugh; but he is not Hugh Overton. Mr. Warden said Hugh—this Hugh had been greatly wronged—terribly wronged. Mr. Warden tried to help Hugh even at the risk of his own life. He would not—nobody would have tried to help Hugh Overton!"

"Mr. Warden probably had been deceived."

"No; no!"

"Yes, Harry; for this man is certainly Hugh Overton."

"It isn't so! I know it isn't so!"

"You mean he told you who he was—some one else, Harry?"

"No; I mean—" She faced him defiantly. "Father let me keep the photograph! I asked him, and he said, 'Do whatever you wish with it.' He knew I meant to keep it! He knows who Hugh is, so he would not have said that, if—if—"

She heard a sound behind her and turned. Her father had come into the room. And as she saw his manner and his face she knew that what Avery had just told her was the truth. She shrank away from them. Her hands went to her face and hid it.

So this was the unknown thing which had stood between herself and Hugh—that something which she had seen a hundred times check the speech upon his lips and chill his manner toward her! Hadn't Hugh himself told her—or almost told her it was something of that sort? He had said to her on the train, when she urged him to defend himself against the charge of having attacked her father, "If I told them who I am, that would make them only more certain their charge is true; it would condemn me without a hearing!" And his being Hugh Overton explained everything.

She knew now why it was that her father, on hearing Hugh's voice, had become curious about him, had tried to place the voice in his recollection—the voice of a prisoner on trial for his life, heard only for an instant but fixed upon his mind by the circumstances attending it, though those circumstances afterward had been forgotten. She knew why she, when she had gazed at the picture a few minutes before, had been disturbed and frightened at feeling it to be a kind of picture unfamiliar to her and threatening her with something unknown and terrible. She knew the reason now for a score of things Hugh had said to her, for the way he had looked many times when she had spoken to him. It explained all that! It seemed to her, in the moment, to explain everything—except one thing. It did not explain Hugh himself; the kind of man he was, the kind of man she knew him to be—the man she loved—he could not be a murderer!

Her hands dropped from her face; she threw her head back proudly and triumphantly, as she faced now both Avery and her father.

"He, the murderer of Mr. Latron!" she cried quietly. "It isn't so!"

The blind man was very pale; he was fully dressed. A servant had supported him and helped him down the stairs and still stood beside him sustaining him. But the will which had conquered his disability of blindness was holding him firmly now against the disability of his hurts; he seemed composed and steady. She saw compassion for her in his look; and compassion—under the present circumstances—terrified her. Stronger, far more in control of him than his compassion for her, she saw purpose. She recognized that her father had come to a decision upon which he now was going to act; she knew that nothing she or any one else could say would alter that decision and that he would employ his every power in acting upon it.

The blind man semed to check himself an instant the carrying out of his purpose; he turned his sightless eyes toward her. There was emotion in his look; but, except that this emotion was in part pity for her, she could not tell exactly what his look expressed.

"Will you wait for me outside, Harriet?" he said to her. "I shall not be long."

She hesitated; then she felt suddenly the futility of opposing him and she passed him and went out into the hall. The servant followed her, closing the door behind him. She stood just outside the door listening. She heard her father—she could catch the tone; she could not make out the words—asking a question; she heard the sound of Avery's response. She started back nearer the door and put her hand on it to open it; inside they were still talking. She caught Avery's tone more clearly now, and it suddenly terrified her. She drew back from the door and shrank away. There had been no opposition to Avery in her father's tone; she was certain now that he was only discussing with Avery what they were to do.

She had waited nearly half an hour, but the library door had not been opened again. The closeness of the hall seemed choking her; she went to the front door and threw it open. The evening was clear and cool; but it was not from the chill of the air that she shivered as she gazed out at the woods through which she had driven with Hugh the night before. There the hunt for him had been going on all day; there she pictured him now, in darkness, in suffering, alone, hurt, hunted and with all the world but her against him!

She ran down the steps and stood on the lawn. The vague noises of the house now no longer were audible. She stood in the silence of the evening strained and fearfully listening. At the first there seemed to be no sound outdoors other than the gentle rush of the waves on the beach at the foot of the bluff behind her; then, in the opposite direction, she defined the undertone of some faraway confusion. Sometimes it seemed to be shouting, next only a murmur of movement and noise. She ran up the road a hundred yards in its direction and halted again. The noise was nearer and clearer—a confusion of motor explosions and voices; and now one sound clattered louder and louder and leaped nearer rapidly and rose above the rest, the roar of a powerful motor car racing with "cut-out" open. The rising racket of it terrified Harriet with its recklessness and triumph. Yes; that was it; triumph! The far-off tumult was the noise of shouts and cries of triumph; the racing car, blaring its way through the night, was the bearer of news of success of the search.

Harriet went colder as she knew this; then she ran up the road to meet the car coming. She saw the glare of its headlights through the trees past a bend in the road; she ran on and the beams of the car's headlight straightened and glared down the road directly upon her. The car leaped at her; she ran on toward it, arms in the air. The clatter of the car became deafening and the machine was nearly upon her when the driver recognized that the girl in the road was heedless and might throw herself before him unless he stopped. He brought his car up short and skidding. "What is it?" he cried, as he muffled the engine.

"What is it? What is it?" she cried in return.

The man recognized her. "Miss Santoine!"

"What is it?"

"We've got him!" the man cried. "We've got him!"

"Him?"

"Him! Hugh Overton! Eaton, Miss Santoine. He's Hugh Overton; hadn't you heard? And we've got him!"

"Got him!"

She seemed to the man not to understand; and he had not time to explain further even to her. "Where is Mr. Avery?" he demanded. "I've got to tell Mr. Avery."

She made no response but threw herself in front of the car and clasped a wheel as the man started to throw in his gear. He cried to her and tried to get her off; but she was deaf to him. He looked in the direction of the house, shut off his power and leaped down. He left the machine and ran on the road toward the house. Harriet waited until he was away, then she sprang to the seat; she started the car and turned it back in the direction from which it had come. She speeded and soon other headlights flared at hers—a number of them; four or five cars, at least, were in file up the road and men were crowding and horsemen were riding beside them.

The captors of Hugh were approaching in triumphal procession. Harriet felt the wild, savage impulse to hurl her racing car headlong and at full speed among them. She rushed on so close that she saw she alarmed them; they cried a warning; the horsemen and the men on foot jumped from beside the road and the leading car swung to one side; but Harriet caught her car on the brakes and swung it straight across the road and stopped it; she closed the throttle and pulled the key from the starting mechanism and flung it into the woods. So she sat in the car, waiting for the captors of Hugh to come up.

These appreciated the hostility of her action without yet recognizing her. The motors stopped; the men on foot closed around. One of them cried her name and men descended from the leading car. Harriet got down from her machine and met them. The madness of the moments past was gone; as the men addressed her with astonishment but with respect, she gazed at them coolly.

"Where is he?" she asked them. "Where is he?"

They did not tell her; but reply was unnecessary. Others' eyes pointed hers to Hugh. He was in the back seat of the second machine with two men, one on each side of him. The lights from the car following and the refractions from the other lights showed him to her. He was sitting, or was being held, up straight; his arms were down at his sides. She could not see whether they were tied or not. The light did not shine so as to let her see his face clearly; but his bearing was calm, he held his head up. She looked for his hurts; there seemed to be bandages on his head but some one had given him a large cap which was pulled down so as to conceal the bandages. Plainly there had been no other capture; excitement fas all centered upon him. Harriet heard people telling her name to others; and the newspaper men, who seemed to be all about, pushed back those who would interfere with her reaching the second machine.

She disregarded them and every one else but Hugh, who had seen her and had kept his gaze steadily upon her as she approached. She stopped at the side of the car where he was and she put her hand on the edge of the tonneau.

"You have been hurt again, Hugh?" she managed steadily.

"Hurt? No," he said as constrainedly. "No."

A blinding flare and an explosion startled her about. It was only a flashlight fired by one of the newspaper photographers who had placed his camera during the halt. Harriet opened the door to the tonneau. Two men occupied the seats in the middle of the car; it was a large, seven-passenger machine. "I will take this seat, please," she said to the man nearer. He got out and she sat down. Those who had been trying to start the car which she had driven across the road, had given up the task and were pushing it away to one side. Harriet sat down in front of Eaton—it was still by that name she thought of him; her feelings refused the other name, though she knew now it was his real one. She understood now her impulse which had driven her to try to block the road to her father's house if only for a moment; they were taking him there to deliver him up to Avery—to her father—who were consulting there over what his fate was to be.

She put her hand on his; his fingers closed upon it, but after his first response to her grasp he made no other; and now, as the lights showed him to her more clearly, she was terrified to see how unable he was to defend himself against anything that might be done to him. His clamness was the calmness of exhaustion; his left arm was bound tightly to his side; his eyes, dim and blank with pain and weariness, stared only dully, dazedly at all around.

The car started, and she sat silent with her hand still upon his, as they went on to her father's house.

CHAPTER XXIV

The Flaw in the Left Eye

Santoine, after Harriet had left library, stood waiting until he heard the servant go out and close the door; he had instructed the man and another with him to remain in the hall. The blind man felt no physical weakness; he was wholly absorbed in the purpose for which he had dressed and come down stairs; now, as he heard Avery start forward to help him, he motioned him back. It was the rule in Santoine's house that the furniture in the rooms he frequented should be kept always in the same positions; the blind man could move about freely, therefore, in these rooms.

He walked slowly now to a large chair beside the table in the center of the room and sat down, resting his arm on the table; when he felt the familiar smoothness of the table under his finger-tips he knew he was facing the part of the room where the sound he had just heard had told him Avery must be.

"When did you learn that Eaton was Hugh Overton, Avery?" he asked.

"Today."

"How did you discover it?"

He heard Avery, who had been standing, come forward and seat himself on the arm of the chair across the table from him; the blind man turned to face this place directly.

"It was plain from the first there was something wrong with the man," Avery replied, "but I had, of course, no way of placing him until he gave himself away at polo the other day."

"At polo? Then you knew about it the other day?"

"Oh, no," Avery denied. "I saw that he was pretending not to know a game which he did know; when he put over one particular stroke I was sure he knew the game very well. The number of men in this country who've played polo at all isn't very large and those who can play great polo are very few. So I sent for the polo annuals for a few years back; the ones I wanted came to the club today. His picture is in the group of the Spring Meadow club; he played 'back' for them five years ago. His name was under the picture, of course."

"You didn't tell me, however, that he could play polo when you first found it out."

"No; I wanted to be sure of him before I spoke; besides, Harriet had seen it as well as I; I supposed she had told you."

"I understand. I am glad to know how it was. One less certain of your fidelity than I am might have put another construction on your silence; one less certain, Avery, have thought that, already knowing Eaton's identity, you preferred instead of telling it to me to have me discover it for myself and so, for that reason, you trapped him into a polo game in Harriet's presence. I, myself, do not think that. The other possibility which might occur to one not certain of your fidelity we will not now discuss."

For a moment Santoine paused; the man across from him did not speak, but—Santaine's intuition told him—drew himself suddenly together against some shock; the blind man felt that Avery was watching him now with tense questioning.

"Of course," said Santoine, "knowing who Eaton is, gives us no aid in determining who the men were that fought with him in my study last night?"

"It gives none to me, Mr. Santoine," Avery said steadily.

"It gives none to you," Santoine repeated; "and the very peculiar behavior of the stock exchange today, I suppose that gives you no help either. All day they have been going down, Avery—the securities, the stocks and bonds of the properties; still known as the Latron properties; the very securities which five years ago stood staunch against even the shock of the death of the man whose coarse but powerful personality had built them up into the great properties they are today—of Matthew Latron's death. Today, without apparent reason, they have been going down, and that gives you no help either, Avery?"

"I'm afraid I don't follow you, sir."

"You are a very clever man, Avery; there is no question about that. Your friend and my friend who sent you to me five years ago was quite correct in calling you clever; I have found you so; I have been willing to pay you a good salary—a very good salary—because you are clever."

"I'm glad if you have found my work satisfactory, Mr. Santoine."

"I have even found it worth while at times to talk over with you matters — problems — which were troubling me; to consult with you. Have I not?"

"Yes."

"Very well; I am going to consult with you now. I have an infirmity, as you know, Avery; I am blind. I have just found out that for several years—for about five years, to be exact; that is, for about the same length of time that you have been with me—my blindness has been used by a certain group of men to make me the agent of a monstrous and terrible injustice to an innocent man. Except for my blindness—except for that Avery, this injustice never could have been carried on. If you find a certain amount of bitterness in my tone, it is due to that; a man who has an infirmity, Avery, cannot well help being a little sensitive in regard to it. You are willing I should consult with you in regard to this?"

"Of course I am at your service, Mr. Santoine." Avery's voice was harsh and dry.

The blind man was silent for an instant. He could feel the uneasiness and axiety of the man across from him mounting swiftly, and he gave it every opportunity to increase. He had told Eaton once that he did not use "cat and mouse" methods; he was using them now because that was the only way his purpose could be achieved.

"We must go back, then, Avery, to the quite serious emergency to which I am indebted for your faithful service. It is fairly difficult now for one contemplating the reverence and regard in which "big" men are held by the public in these days of business reconstruction to recall the attitude of only a few years ago. However, it is certainly true that five years ago the American people appeared perfectly convinced that the only way to win true happiness and perpetuate prosperity was to accuse, condemn and jail for life—if execution were not legal—the heads of the important groups of industrial properties. Just at that time, one of these men—one of the most efficent but also, perhaps, the one personally most obnoxious or unpopular — committed one of the greatest indiscretions. It concerned the private use of deposits in national banks; it was a federal offense of the most patent and provable kind. He was indicted ... sidering the temper of any ... jury at that time, there was ... lutely no alternative but to ... that the man under indictment ... spend many succeeding ... rest of his life, in the federal ... tentiary at Atlanta or Leaven...

To Be Continued.

FASHIONS BY MARTHA HOLDEN

In the time of roses, frocks must match their setting of blue skies ... sun laden clouds.

Why stay indoors and sew when baby loves to play out on the grass? It is a simple matter to toss your sewing in a knitting ... and if there are no little chicks for baby to play with, there is no ... son why he cannot have one embroidered on his rompers.

Tissue gingham is popular now. Plain and imported gingh... still hold their own and are equally charming made in dresses, ap... curtains, lamp shades and last of all surprises—corsets. Yes, che... gingham corsets, pink, blue or lavender, are now the rage.

No. 9979—Stout Ladies' Dress—Cut in sizes 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52 inches bust measure. Size 46 requires 4⅝ yards 36-inch material with 1⅝ yards 27-inch contrasting.

Transfer Pattern No. 616—In blue only.

No. 1436—Ladies' Dress—Cut in sizes 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3⅛ yards 36-inch material with ⅝ yard 36-inch contrasting, 5½ yards binding and 3 yards ribbon for sash and bow at neck.

No. 1323—Ladies' Apron—Cut in sizes 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3⅛ yards 36-inch material with ½ yard 36-inch contrasting.

Transfer Pattern No. 4913—In blue only.

No. 1354—Ladies' Dress—Cut in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3¼ yards 36-inch material with ... 36-inch contrasting and ... binding.

Transfer Pattern No. 602—In ... only.

No. 1421—Misses' and Girls' Dress—Cut in sizes 8, 10, 12, ... 16 years. Size 8 requires 2 yards ... inch material with ¼ yard ... contrasting and 3½ yards trim...

Transfer Pattern No. 4904—In ... only.

No. 1372—Child's Creeping Ap... Cut in sizes 6 months, 1 year and ... months. Size 1 year requires ... 27-inch material with 3¼ yards ... ing.

Transfer Pattern No. 613—In ... only.

No. 1295—Ladies' Apron—C... sizes 36, 40, 44 and 48 inches ... measure. Size 36 requires ... 36-inch material and ... yards ... ing.

The Blade will supply its readers with patterns of the above de... signs at the rate of 15 cents for each pattern. These patterns ... stylish and perfect fitting. All seams allowed. Full directions ... making. In ordering give number, size, age, etc.
MARTHA HOLDEN BOOKS OF FASHIONS issued quarterly, 10c a copy. Address: Pattern Department, The Blade, Toledo, Oh...

Pimples

The shame of a blemished fa...

Oh! if I had only accepted Mother's advice and taken S. S. S.

Skin eruptions, pimples, blackheads, blotches, boils etc., are outward appearances of the impurities which are in the blood.

S. S. S. will purify your blood. S. S. S. is the world's standard blood purifier and has been for over 50 years. Begin today to purify your blood by taking S. S. S. Any druggist can supply you.

S. S. S. makes you feel like yourself again

DON'T DESPAIR

If you are troubled with pains ... aches; feel tired; have headache, indigestion, insomnia; painful passage of urine, you will ... relief by regularly taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. National Remedy of Holland since ... Three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

MUTT AND JEFF— Dan Cupid's Busy These Spring Days By "BUD" FISHER

...RGE PROFITS ...F IMPORTERS ARE REVEALED

...ator McCumber Offers ...vidence to Prove Gains ...n Selling Important ...oreign Wares.

...women... from gleaming ...marble ... of imported sar... German... Sousa's" har... and a wide range of ... all the way from flap-jack ... pearl necklaces, are piled ... heap in the minds of ...mbers of the United States

...of this because of a "tariff ... staged last week by Sena... McCumber, chairman of the ... committee, in which he laid ... the senate what he consid... tangible evidence of the enor... profits now being made by ...ers who sell foreign goods in ...ited States. The purpose of ... McCumber's talk was to ... that even with the proposed ...can tariff ... enacted into ...importers in the United States ... make profits beyond the ... dreams of ...rice.

... the brand of oratory ... in the senate is not of the ... the attention of an ... for great lengths of time, ... this situation does not ... many of the members of the ... legislative body from talking. ... however, Senator Mc... discourse was accom... a physical demonstration ... form of an exhibition of the ... articles referred to and he ... difficulty in holding the at... of his audience.

...Costs 94 Cents, Sell at $22.

... wooden cuckoo clock, which ... so intently by Senator ... Williams of Mississippi ... knocked it off the desk, ...brought over here by an im... at a cost of 94 cents, Senator ... said. It was purchased ... New York and the bill ... Senator McCumber said ... had invoices for all of the ... purchased and that the ... States customs officials had ... the articles and had given ... actual cost at which they ...ported. He declined Senator ... request to put the names ... importers in the record or to ... them to Attorney General ... for prosecution as ...

...40 articles were exhibited ... chairman of the finance com... the course of his talk. In ... the difference in cost to ... importer and the retail selling ... was startling.

... difference in importers' cost ... the retail selling price ran ... 2,240 per cent above the ... pearl bead necklace was ... by the South Dakota sen... and was imported at ... of $11.25. The retail price ... the identical article was ... purchaser ... was a fine ... which cost the importer ... The final purchase was not ... averred the speaker, ... retail price was $25. ... iron, brightly nickeled, ... by the senator to be equally ... the average American... was imported at a cost ... and sold at retail for

...Napkins in Evidence.

... napkins, the importation ... which was $12.60 a dozen, ... to the ultimate consumer ... representing a profit ... per cent. The duty placed ... napkins under the proposed ... per cent of the cost price ... importer. This should not ... the importer, the head of ... framing committee said, ... would still leave him ...

... articles exhibited included ... bulbs imported at five ... cents each and sold ... French kid gloves, im... and a half ... sold over the ... A pure wool ... made in Czecho-Slovakia, ... imported at a cost of $16.50, ... purchased by one of Senator ... investigators at retail ... A jack-knife jumped from ... cost of 57 cents to a ... of $8.40, and an English ... from 65 cents to $4. ... bottles imported at 10 cents ... at retail and a ... razor was purchased at a ...

...eeping A Rosy Complexion

...A Clear Smooth Skin What Millions Of Women Do.

...science says that each one ... billions of red blood corpuscles ... blood stream must have iron or ... becomes pale, thin and wa... Your lips and cheeks also lose ... then your stomach, kidneys, ... heart become weakened, your ... do not act properly, poisons ... absorbed into your system and ... thereby becomes rough and ... looking; dark circles may ap... under your eyes, your cheek and ... muscles and tissues shrink, hol... appear, and you may even ... years older than you actu... To say the least, the freshness ... youthful beauty is gone.

... that at least one woman out ... three you meet lacks 100% iron in her ... more or less effected thereby. In ... addition to the loss of their ... they become weak, nervous, unstrung ... afflicted with melancholy or the ... suffer the terrible terrors of nerve ...

... is guaranteed in every case to ... your body with true red blood food ... your blood must have for you to be ... and vigorous. It is the iron in ... that puts the color in your cheeks, ... up your skin and give the ruddy ... health to your complexion. It has ... millions of women. Get a bottle ... take it for two weeks, and if you have ... joined the ranks of the thousands who ... obtained most surprising health, strength ... from the use of Nuxated Iron, the ... will promptly refund your ...

...UXATED IRON
...the secret of beauty and health ... millions of wonderful women.

Women Only "Rebellious" Indians Wearing Paint

Nine children of John Dodge, chief of the little band of Potowatomie Indians on Point Pelee. The woman in the print dress is Hazel, sister of John Dodge. Below are Elsie Dodge (left) and Sarah Dodge (right), who wear trousers and carry the only war paint in the band. It is applied with more moderation than is shown by their white sisters.

ARRESTED FOR VOTING AS HUSBAND'S PROXY

"I'm sick, go vote for me," M. Eugene, French mechanician, said to his wife last election time.

French women obey their husbands. Mme. Eugene went to the polls and insisted that the election officials register her vote.

Now Eugene is under arrest on the charge of fraudulent balloting.

Mother, Son, Drowned

Trapped in a "sinkhole" in the James river between Adrian and Montpelier, N. D., 12-year-old Louis Perret screamed for help. His mother heard him and rushed to his aid but she herself stepped upon another treacherous spot in the river bed. She began to sink immediately and both were drowned before they were discovered.

No Thrills in Modern Uprising of Rouged Indians in Canada

Unlike their ancient forefathers woo took the war path in brilliant war paint, armed with keen edged tomahawks and riding spirited ponies, Chief John Dodge's little band of Indians on Point Pelee, Ontario, is camping peacefully, clad in overalls, derby hats and thick soled shoes.

Not a bucket of war paint, not a brilliant head dress, nor even a pipe of peace is to be seen among the tribesmen, who have lost their ancient glory in pursuing the less exciting course of peddling baskets to adventurous travelers.

Although the Indians are firm in their demand that the land of their forefathers be restored, there seems little danger of the hatchet being unearthed and those who recall the stirring frontier days when the twang of a rifle meant that "another Redskin had bit the dust," are sorely disappointed in the march of the Potowatomies. The only war paint seen in the vanguard of the Redskins under Chief John Dodge is worn by Sarah and Elsie, daughters of the chief, who wear trousers and dab their dusky cheeks with bits of rouge to attain the proper copper hue.

Chief Dodge and his warriors bold, their scalp locks shorn or braided and hidden under derby hats, stalk forth from their wigwams daily armed with colorful baskets made by their squaws. Instead of the terrifying war whoop, the gentle voice plea of basket peddling braves is heard by those bold curiosity seekers who visit Point Pelee in hope of hearing the ancient tom tom lift its long silent voice in a tocsin of war.

Verily the Indians at Point Pelee have fallen from their ancient state of glory. While the vanguard awaits reinforcements on the Point some several hundred of their tribesmen are advancing from the Canadian reservation near Alvinson, Ont. But instead of the patter of hoofs, the chug, chug of weak lunged automobiles is heard, for the Indians are advancing in modern models. The big chiefs, mounted on steeds of tin, struggle with steering wheels over rough roads. The brilliant war feathers, the vivid blankets and the terrifying battle rouge of their forefathers are replaced by battered hats, well worn overalls and here and there a saw edged collar topping an unboiled shirt.

The squaws, instead of trailing behind the marching warriors like beasts of burden with tribal luggage on heavy drags, as in the days of old, ride on the cushioned seats of bouncing flivvers and flirt boldly with stalwart braves, their cheeks tinted, not by the Summer sun but with a drug store blush.

As the reinforcements advance, no picturesque horsemen seep through the woods in search of enemy lines. Ancient woodcraft is forgotten and the braves are plodding along, just like any other modern caravan, sans scouts, advance guard, or caution of any kind.

Not a weapon, thus far, has been brandished by the marching warriors and the thrill that once swiftened the white man's blood at the cry, "The Indians are coming!" has softened into a mild item of interest.

Now and then a child, his imagination fired by "The Last of the Mohicans," scurries to a sheltering hayloft when the sun throws a sudden shadow across the lawn, but even the youngsters near Point Pelee are losing their fear of the Red Man and romance has fallen to the commonplace in the march on Point Pelee.

Meanwhile a detachment of Royal Mounted police is having a holiday in the government park and expressing little fear of violence on the part of the Indians who are claiming the 7,000 acres of park land under a treaty signed by the British government with their progenitors in 1749.

Spray Walnut Trees

Spraying walnut trees with lead arsenate at a strength of six pounds to 50 gallons of water is an effective method of controlling the butternut curculio, says the bureau of entomology of the United States department of agriculture.

GOLF IS PROVING POPULAR IN JAPAN

The Japanese are taking to golf with enthusiasm and the nine-hole course situated in an ideal position seven miles from Tokio is crowded morning and afternoon. There are courses near other cities of Japan and the country hotels are providing for their guests in this respect. The Japanese of Tokio have undertaken a more ambitious scheme and in connection with a country club which is being built between Tokio and Yokohama are laying out an 18-hole course on 112 acres of land. The plans of the club house which will be the finest in the country, are from America.

The Latest Markets

Declining tendencies in the stock market, which made their appearance in the final hour on Saturday, were in evidence almost every day last week although after Monday's general slump there was a fair recovery.

There are many who believe the technical position of the market is not so strong as it should be. They point out that volumes of stop loss orders, mainly from holders who are to be away from business during the Summer months, are being aimed at by the bears. The manner in which pool operations were dropped has caused the outside public to be cautious about making commitments. Furthermore there is an absence of the competent leadership which kept values moving steadily upward in the past.

The lowering of the Bank of England rate and the renewal of international conferences at The Hague have turned attention once more to the affairs of Europe. As far as England is concerned, the financial situation is easy. In fact, many financiers are predicting that British money will soon be seeking investment in New York. The speed with which the Jugo loan was oversubscribed in this country indicates that America still has plenty of surplus funds for investment, however.

As to the political and financial future of continental Europe, there have been and will be volumes of predictions, but certainly no definite step has yet been taken for the better, outside of France. Promises that Germany would soon deflate her currency are not borne out by recent statements of the German banks, which show the volume of paper money is increasing weekly. Russia is a great field for the forecaster, but offers nothing tangible for those who expect a commercial revival in Eastern Europe.

The decline in stocks last week has been coincident with a fall in the price of cotton and wheat. Grains are now so low compared to other commodities that once more economists are asking if we can have widespread prosperity if the buying power of the American farmer, incomparably the greatest purchaser in the world, is further reduced.

The rise in Mexican Petroleum, which took place in the face of declines in most other securities is due to three reasons: First, the fact that the company's annual report is expected to be the best on record; second, the financial affairs of that country are in a fair way to be adjusted, and recognition by the United States of the present government there is predicted by the optimists; third, the stock is controlled by powerful interests, who have demonstrated that they can summon, when they wish, almost unlimited buying power.

Strikes and threats of strikes still loom as a cloud of no inconsiderable proportion. The very lassitude of both sides in the coal deadlock is an unfavorable sign; any agitation would tend to bring the matter to a head and consequent settlement.

Steel trade is flourishing despite advancing prices, the automobile and building industries are breaking records, railroad earnings, as foreshadowed by increased car loadings will be better as the year goes on, and crop conditions promise abundantly. In such basic facts as these, not so interesting to study, perhaps, as the more disturbing news, but likely to be fully as potent in the end, bulls on prices and conditions are putting their faith.

Grain

Wheat, cash, $1.17; July, $1.14; Sept., $1.17½. Corn, cash, 65½c. Oats, cash, 39½c. Barley, cash, 65c. Rye, No. 2, cash, 87½c. Clover seed, cash, $13.00; Oct., $11.05; Dec., $11.05. Alsike, cash, $11.75; August, $12.05; Oct., $11.50. Timothy, cash, $2.90; Sept., $3.25; Oct., $3.10.

Chicago — Wheat, July, $1.11¾; Sept., $1.12¼; Dec., $1.15⅞. Corn, July, 61⅞c; Sept., 65⅜c; Dec., 64¾c. Oats, July 34⅛c; Sept., 36⅜c; Dec., 39¼c. Barley, Dec., 58½c. Rye, July, 86⅛c; Sept., 86c; Dec., 89c.

Produce

Toledo—Butter—Fancy creamery, 1-lb. prints, 39c; solid pack, 38c; nut margarine, 25@25½c.

Cheese—Fancy brick, 20@24c; Michigan, 1-lb., 22c; brick, 20@21c; longhorn, 23@24c.

Eggs—Candled, 26c; selects, 30c.

Bacon—Fat, 23c; lean, 33c; wide, 6 to 8 lbs., 28½c; 9 to 10 lbs., 27½c; 11 to 12-lbs., 23½c; 13 to 15 lbs., 21c. Lard—12c. Hams, 31c. Sausage—Fresh pork, 18c; luncheon, 20c.

Live Poultry—Ducks, 30@32c; geese, 15@16c; turkeys, 33@35c; heavy hens, 20@22c; broilers, 25@28c; old roosters, 14@15c.

Hides—No. 1, 7c; No. 2, 6c; bull, 5c; green calf, No. 1, 13½c; No. 2, 11½c; kip, 11c; No. 2 kip, 9½c; cured hides, No. 1, 8c; No. 2, 7c; horse hides, $2.50.

Cleveland—Butter, extra in tubs, 42@42½c; prints, 43@43½c; extra firsts, 41@41½c; firsts, 40@40½c; seconds, 33@33½c; packing stock, 20@22c. Eggs, fresh gathered northern extras, 26c; extra firsts, 25c; Ohio firsts, 23c; western firsts, new cases, 21c. Oleo, 21@22c; high grade, made of animal oil, 22@22½c; lower grade, 16@17c. Cheese, New York State, 22½@23c; brick, 19@20c; fancy Swiss, 35@50c; northern, 26@27c; limburger, 28@29c. Poultry, live heavy fowls, 24@25c; do., thin, 23c; roosters, 15@16c; broilers, 30@45c; Spring ducks, 28@30c. Sweet Potatoes, $.90@1.00 per crate. Potatoes, Ohio and Michigan, $2.75 per 150-pound sack; Florida, new stock, $4@5.10 per barrel; Maine, $2.80 per 150-pound sack.

Chicago — Butter lower; creamery, extras, 35c; firsts, 30½@34c; seconds, 28@29½c; standards, 35¼c. Eggs, higher; receipts, 42,479 cases; firsts, 22@22½c; ordinary firsts, 20½@21c; miscellaneous, 21@21½c; storage packed, extras, 24c; storage packed, firsts, 23½c. Potatoes, steady; receipts, 154 cars; total U. S. shipments, 1,145; Alabama, Louisiana, Oklahoma sacked Bliss Triumphs, No. 1, $2.50@2.75 cwt.; Alabama Spaulding Rose, sacked, No. 1, $2.00@2.25 cwt.; North Carolina stave barrels, Irish Cobblers, $4.50@4.75; Norfolk stave barrels Irish Cobblers, No. 1, best, $4.75@5.00; poorer grades, $4.25@4.50; Eastern to jobbers, Irish Cobblers, $5.75@6.00; old stock, steady; Wisconsin, Michigan sacked round whites, $1.75@2.00 cwt.; Idaho sacked rurals, $2.15 cwt.; Idaho sacked russets, $2.40@2.75 cwt.

New York—Butter easy! receipts, 16,570. Eggs, irregular; receipts, 29,992. Cheese, firm; receipts, 4,126. Live poultry, irregular: broilers, 33@47c; fowls, 26@27c; dressed quiet; prices unchanged.

Live Stock

Pittsburgh — Cattle — Receipts 1,500; lower; steers, $9.10@9.50; cows, $5.25@6.25. Hogs—Receipts, 5,000; higher; heavies, $11.10@11.15; heavy yorkers, light yorkers, $11.40@11.60; pigs, $11.40@11.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,000; steady; top sheep, $6.50; top lambs, $12.50. Calves—Receipts, 2,100; steady; top, $9.00.

East Buffalo, N. Y.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000; active steady to 10c higher; bulls, 50c lower; shipping steers, $8.50@9.45; butchers, $7.50@8.75; yearlings, $8.75@9.60; heifers, $5.50@8.00; cows, $2.50@6.25; bulls, $3.25@5.25; stockers and feeders, $5.50@6.50; fresh cows and springers, $45@130. Calves—Receipts, 2,100; 25c higher; $5.00@10.75; a few, $11.00. Hogs—Receipts, 11,200; active, 10@15c higher; heavy, $11.25@11.40; mixed, $11.40@11.50; yorkers and light yorkers, $11.50; pigs, $11.40@11.50; roughs, $9.00; stags, $5.00@6.00. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,200; 25c to $1 higher; lambs, $8.00@13.50; yearlings, $5.00@10.00; wethers, $6.50@7.50; ewes, $2.00@6.00; mixed sheep, $6.00@6.50.

East St. Louis—U. S. Bureau of Markets)—Cattle — Receipts, 300; compared with week ago; choice weighty steers, strong; others steady to 50c lower; light yearlings, 25c to 75c lower; beef cows, 50c@$1.00 lower; canners and stocker steers, 25c lower; bulls, 50c lower; light calves, $2.50@3.00 lower; week's top beef steers, $9.25; heifers, $9.00; week's bulk prices: steers, $7.50@8.75; yearlings, $7.75@8.75; beef cows, $4.50@5.75; canners, $2.50@2.75; bulls, $3.75@4.00; stockers, $5.50@6.75. Hogs—Receipts, 4,500; active, steady to strong; top, $10.75; bulk, 150 to 220-pound butchers, $10.75@10.80; killing pigs, $10.25@10.65; packer sows mostly $9.00. Sheep — Receipts, 800; compared with week ago, lambs, $2.00@2.50 lower; aged sheep, 50c@$1.00 lower; top lambs late in week, $11.75; bulk, $11.00@11.50; light ewes, $5.00@5.50; heavies, $2.00@2.50.

Chicago—(U. S. Bureau of Markets)—Cattle—Receipts, 23,000; better grades beef steers, butcher she-stock, canners and cutters and stockers about steady; top beef steers, $9.75; bulk, $8.25@9.15; in between grades fat stock and lower grades beef steers weak to 10c lower; bulls, 10@15c lower; bidding 25@50c lower on veal calves; butcher she-stock large $5.25@7.25; canners and cutters, $3.00@4.00; bologna bulls, early around $4.50; bidding, $8.00@8.50, mostly on veal calves. Hogs — Receipts, 55,000; opening slow; steady to 15c lower on good butchers; later active; light and light butchers, steady; others 5@10c lower; top, $10.80 one load; bulk, $10.00@10.70; big packers doing little bidding, 15@25c lower; pigs about steady; heavy weight, $10.35@10.55; medium, $10.50@10.75; light, $10.70@10.75; light lights, $10.25@10.65; packig sows, smooth, $9.35@10.00; packing sows, rough, $8.00@9.40; killing pigs, $9.25@10.30. Sheep—Receipts, 14,000; steady to strong; spots higher; four loads good Idaho lambs, $12.85, with 200 out early top native, $12.50; some held higher; culls, natives, mostly $6.50; very good dry fed, 87-pound yearlings, $11.00; good 105-pound fed Texas wethers; top light ewes to killers, $6.50.

FOUR-STATE SHORT CUTS

MICHIGAN

GLADSTONE — Fire starting in the roundhouse of the Soo Line here destroyed the buildings, 150 locomotives, machine and blacksmith shops and other buildings with a loss estimated at more than $1,000,000.

LANSING — Representatives of the Michigan Association of Creamery Owners and Managers appeared before the state public utilities commission to ask for reduced rates on shipments of milk and cream on railroads operating in this state.

OWOSSO—James Oliver Curwood, Owosso author and film producer, has started suit in the U. S. district court in New York against several motion picture producers, alleging infringement of copyright on two of his novels.

LAPEER—George Utley, Lapeer county road commissioner, was recalled at a recent special election held here.

GRAND RAPIDS — John G. Emery, former national commander of the American Legion and progressive candidate for the Republican nomination for U. S. senator, calls for the ousting of Senator Newberry.

HOLLAND — Sentiment in favor of commission government for counties appears very emphatic in the ranks of the Michigan League of Municipalities, holding its annual session here.

ANN ARBOR—Maurice Atkinson, treasurer of the senior literary class of the University of Michigan, was killed in an automobile accident. His home is in Battle Creek.

ALBION—Plans for the endowment campaign for $1,500,000 which will begin this Fall were made at the semi-annual meeting of the Albion college trustees.

INDIANA

ORLEANS—This town and the northern half of Orange county was swept by a wind and rainstorm recently which tore roofs from business buildings here and did other property damage.

KOKOMO — William M. Louden of Bloomington was elected department commander at the annual encampment here of the United Spanish War Veterans.

RUSHVILLE — Rush county's 100th birthday anniversary cake, which weighs 500 pounds and contains 100 candles, was on display here when the centennial celebration opened.

BLOOMINGTON — All Summer session enrollment records at Indiana university were broken when the number of matriculated students for the eight and 12 weeks' Summer school reached 1,671.

INDIANAPOLIS — Republican politicians of the state are unanimous in the belief that national issues ought to be pressed in the coming campaign and the soft pedal ought to be used when state questions are mentioned.

FT. WAYNE—Flag day was observed with a display of colors seldom equaled in this city. A boulder marking the site of the last French fort erected here was dedicated.

INDIANAPOLIS — Fifteenth annual convention of Northern Baptists was held in this city last week.

MUNCIE—Twelve hundred Indiana members of the Fraternal Order of Eagles were in attendance at the annual state convention here.

INDIANAPOLIS — William Jennings Bryan flayed science and the theory of the origin and development of life on earth advanced by Charles Darwin, as the climax of the one-day session of the third annual conference of the ultra-conservatives of the Northern Baptist church here.

OHIO

COLUMBUS—Largest class in the history of Ohio State university was graduated last week. It numbered 1,209.

PORTSMOUTH — Carmi Thompson, candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, opened his pre-primary fight here.

SANDUSKY — Extensive grape growing section of Middle Bass island was hard hit by recent wind and hail storms, the crop in some of the vineyard being a total loss.

PORTSMOUTH—The Ohio river will be the means of solving the transportation problem which will be confronting this country when business is running full capacity, is the opinion of Carmi Thompson given in an address here.

TIFFIN — Annual conference of northwestern Ohio district of the American Legion will be held here on July 30.

PORTSMOUTH — Albert D. Alcorn, Cincinnati, was elected department commander of the United Spanish War Veterans at the annual state encampment held here.

BUCYRUS—Gaylor M. Saltzgaber, Van Wert, was elected department commander of the state G. A. R. on the first ballot here at the annual state encampment.

COLUMBUS — A one-day session of the legislature to submit to the voters a bond issue for $6,000,000 to complete payment of the soldier bonus in Ohio is looming up as a probability.

COLUMBUS—Two trusties of the penitentiary walked away recently. One was serving a life term for murder.

MARION—Eyes of the country, focused on this town two years ago, again will be turned to Marion from July 2 to 6, when it will be 100 years old. Many distinguished citizens, including President Harding, will attend the celebration.

COLUMBUS—Because of a smaller turnover of teachers than ever in the history of the state, the supply of instructors for public schools in Ohio next year will be more adequate than at any time in the last five or six years.

COLUMBUS — Carmi Thompson, candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, will canvass every county in the state, it has been announced at his headquarters here.

NORWALK—At the close of the third annual convention of the Ohio Service Star Legion held here, it was decided to hold the next meeting in Cleveland.

AKRON—Wage increases of between five and six per cent were announced by the Godyear Tire and Rubber Co.

DELAWARE—Plans for a definite development program to extend over a period of years and entailing raising and spending $8,000,000 were announced here at an alumni luncheon.

PENNSYLVANIA

OIL CITY—Local school board has dropped all married school teachers with other means of support.

PHILADELPHIA — George Tyler of Baltimore, lectrrer on "The Pitfalls of Rum," was held by the coroner to be criminally responsible for the death of Mary Emslie, May 27, on the ground that he was intoxicated while driving the auto that killed her.

PHILADELPHIA—Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, defeated candidate for the chairmanship of the Democratic state committee, said that he will call a conference of citizens, both Democratic and Republican, to discuss the political situation in the state.

SCRANTON — Veterans of Foreign Wars at their state convention held here went on record as favoring the recognition by the national body of the Ladies' Auxiliary.

MT. GRETNA—The annual four-day camp of instruction for officers of the state National Guard was held here last week.

SCRANTON — Richard J. Walsh of Pittsburgh, was elected commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars at the third annual convention of the organization.

PHILADELPHIA—With a cargo of food and clothing valued at more than a million dollars for relief of the destitute in Armenia, a steamer sailed last week for Constantinople.

HAZELTON — Anthracite miners have been warned by their scale committee in circular letters to the various local branches to be on guard against agents who are attacking the policies and officers of the organization, such action being designed to help the mine owners in their fight against the union.

CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES

FOR READERS OF THE TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE

Go over them each week and write to advertisers whose proposition interest you. Say you saw the ad in THE TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE.

Over One Million Persons See These Little Ads Every Week

CHARGE FOR SPACE—75c cents per line (count six words to a line). Send cash with order. No advertisement accepted for less than two lines nor more than forty-two lines. Advertisements that reach us Tuesday morning will appear in issue of that week.

Only Reliable Advertisements Printed

MALE HELP WANTED

EARN $110 to $250 monthly, expenses paid, as Railway Traffic Inspector. Position guaranteed after 3 months' spare-time study or money refunded. Excellent opportunities. Write for Free Booklet. G-139 Stand. Business Training Inst., Buffalo, N. Y.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Men over 17. Railway mail clerks. $135-$195 month. List positions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. F-47, Rochester, N. Y.

AGENTS.

AGENTS—Make a dollar an hour, Sell Mendets, a patent patch for instantly mending leaks in all utensils. Sample package free. Collette Mfg. Co., Dept. 710-C, Amsterdam, N. Y.

UNDERGROUND TREASURES.

Underground Treasures—How and where to find them; particulars 2c. Dept. T, Model Co., Como Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS

Patents—Booklet free. Highest references; best results; promptness assured. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 624 F st., Washington, D. C.

TOBACCO HABIT.

Tobacco or snuff habit cured or no pay. $1.00 if cured. Remedy sent on trial. Superba Co., TH, Baltimore, Md.

FARMS WANTED.

FARM WANTED—Send description and price. John J. Black, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

MICHIGAN FARMS FOR SALE

LAND OPPORTUNITY

$10 to $50 starts you on 20, 40 or 80 acres near thriving city in lower Michigan. Balance on long time. Investigate. Write today for FREE booklet giving full information. Swigart Land Co., L-1245 First National Bank Building, Chicago.

Several Michigan improved farms near Toledo, special bargains. Jerome Probst, Ann Arbor, Mich.

MISCELLANEOUS FARMS FOR SALE

Aged Owner Sacrifices 112 Acres 10 Cattle, Horses, Growing Crops

Poultry, tools, vehicles, vegetables, etc., included if you act quickly; good assured income from 200-bbl. apple orchard and dairy herd; estimated 100,000 ft. timber; handy several towns; 60 acres loam tillage; 12-cow pasture; apples, plums, 8-room house, 50-ft. barn, poultry house. Closing out, $2,300, less than half cash, easy terms. Details page 31 Illus. Catalog 1200 Bargains FREE. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 150 S. Nassau St., New York City.

FARM BUREAU 9 YEARS OLD

100,000 Ohio Farmers Are Now Working Together Through Organization.

This month marks the 10th year of farm bureau activity in Ohio. An improvement association in Portage county, with H. P. Miller as county agent, was the first organization in the state of the type of the present farm bureau.

This original organization was formed primarily to get better roads for the farmer. It did not combine, as do the present organizations, the better farming and better farm living projects. It resembled the present organizations in that it was a voluntary membership organization paying dues to support work conducted in the interest of all members.

The beginnings of the farm bureau were closely allied with the beginnings of extension work. It was the need for a local organization to follow up the work of the early extension schools, the exhibit trains and demonstration work that was largely responsible for the county organizations.

The setting up of county farm bureaus was fairly rapid following the creation of the state agricultural commission of Ohio and the passage of the Smith-Lever bill giving federal aid to county extension. The period of war activity marked the greatest organization effort on the part of farmers, and it was during the years of and immediately following the war that the greatest number were organized. Every county in the state now has a county farm bureau.

At the beginning of this year there were more than 100,000 farmers in Ohio working together through their county farm bureaus and the state farm bureau federation. The work now covers many lines but more efficient production and better living conditions on the farm are still major projects.

TO SEARCH RESORT PATRONS FOR LIQUOR

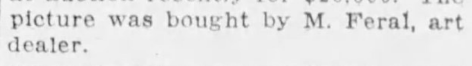
Spread Eagle, Mich., is to be America's most exemplary Summer resort this year if the plans of William Dennis, owner of Spread Eagle pavilion, materialize. He says there's been altogether too much drinking and loose conduct on the island and he's fed up on it.

Dennis has compiled a group of interesting rules which resorters will have to comply with.

Each incoming patron must submit to a search of his person. If liquid is found on him he must turn it over to Mr. Dennis or get off the island. And if his breath carries the tell-tale tang of illegal beverage he will get the gate, too. Four men have been hired to give prospective guests the "once over."

$20,000 Picture Sold

"Portrait of a Young Man," by Florenzo di Lorenzo was sold in Paris at auction recently for $20,000. The picture was bought by M. Feral, art dealer.

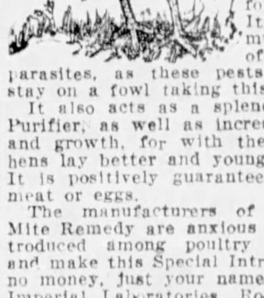


HIGH-POWER TELESCOPE $2.00
3 FEET LONG Postpaid
So powerful you can count cattle 7 miles away. Objects, people, animals 1,000 feet away appear as if you can almost reach out and touch them. Sent C. O. D., 10c extra.

UNION NOVELTY CO. Dept. 17. Trenton, N. J.

Rid Hens & Chicks of Lice and Mites

A Few Drops of Wonderful New Remedy in Drinking Water Does It—No Dusting, Spraying or Greasing.



Any poultry raiser can easily and quickly clean out Lice and Mites by using a new Remedy recently discovered by a Kansas City Chemist and called Imperial Lice and Mite Remedy.

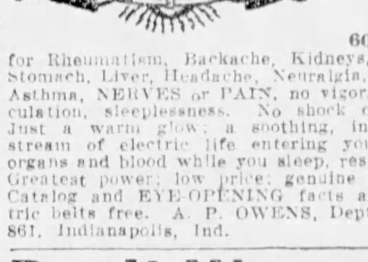
All that is necessary is to occasionally put a few drops of this amazing remedy in the fowl's drinking water. It renders them immune from the attack of all bloodsucking parasites, as these pests positively will not stay on a fowl taking this remedy.

It also acts as a splendid Tonic and Blood Purifier, as well as increasing egg production and growth, for with these pests eliminated, hens lay better and young stock grows faster. It is positively guaranteed not to affect the meat or eggs.

The manufacturers of Imperial Lice and Mite Remedy are anxious to get it quickly introduced among poultry raisers everywhere, and make this Special Introductory Offer. Send no money, just your name and address to the Imperial Laboratories, Room 585, 2110 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo., and they will send you a regular full sized $1.00 bottle and will also send you free a big full sized (double strength) $1.00 package of Imperial White Diarrhoea Remedy, the standard, time-tested remedy. Pay the postman only $1 and a few cents postage when both packages are delivered. Any time within 30 days, if you are not satisfied with results, just say so and your money will be cheerfully refunded.

FITS NEW DISCOVERY Epilepsey, positively stopped AT ONCE by NEW SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY, or costs you nothing. Why suffer? Write, Cephalecine Co., Dept 15C, 201 Beverly Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOU Can TRY

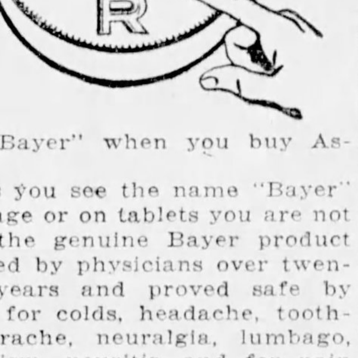


My Best Electric Belt Free 60 Days

for Rheumatism, Backache, Kidneys, Bladder, Stomach, Liver, Headache, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Asthma, NERVES or PAIN, no vigor, poor circulation, sleeplessness. No shock or danger. Just a warm glow; a soothing, invigorating stream of electric life entering your nerves, organs and blood while you sleep, rest or work. Greatest power; low price; genuine free trial. Catalog and EYE-OPENING facts about electric belts free. A. P. OWENS, Dept. 40, Box 861, Indianapolis, Ind.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for colds, headache, toothache, earache, neuralgia, lumbago, rheumatism, neuritis, and for pain in general. Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

False Teeth are cleaned best by Dr. Butts' Plate Paste. Results—sweet breath and healthy mouth. Send for Large Trial Tube Free. Dr. E. R. Butts, 807 E. 63rd St., Chicago

DROPSY Treated One Week FREE Short breathing relieved in a few hours, swelling reduced in a few days, regulates the liver, kidneys, stomach and heart, purifies the blood, strengthens the entire system. Write for Free Trial Treatment, Collum Dropsy Remedy Co., Dept. F-1, Atlanta Ga.

ASTHMA HAY FEVER

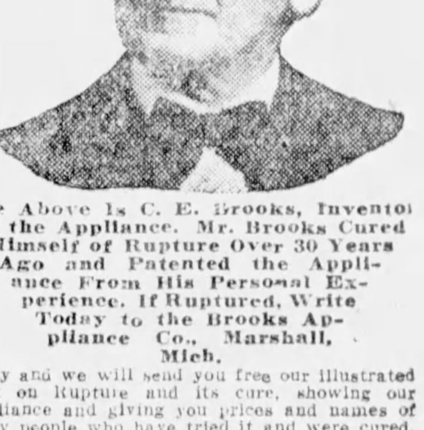
Hundreds report quick, permanent relief. Asthma-Sera, a new internal medicine, actually cures most cases. Why suffer? Send name, address to RMB Laboratories 725 Alaska Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

Don't Wear A Truss!

After Thirty Years' Experience We Have Produced an Appliance for Men, Women or Children That Cures Rupture.

WE SEND IT ON TRIAL

If you have tried most everything else, come to us. Where others fail is where we have our greatest success. Send attached coupon



The Above Is C. E. Brooks, Inventor of the Appliance. Mr. Brooks Cured Himself of Rupture Over 30 Years Ago and Patented the Appliance From His Personal Experience. If Ruptured, Write Today to the Brooks Appliance Co., Marshall, Mich.

today and we will send you free our illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, showing our Appliance and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It gives instant relief when all others fail. Remember we use no salves, no harness, no lies.

We send on trial to prove what we say is true. You are the judge and once having seen our illustrated book and read it you will be as enthusiastic as our hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail today.

Never on sale in stores. Don't be fooled by imitations. Look for trade mark signature of C. E. Brooks and his picture on every appliance. None other genuine.

FREE INFORMATION COUPON.
Brooks Appliance Company,
424G State St., Marshall, Mich.

Please send me by mail, in plain wrapper, your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

Name..............................

Address..............................

City.................. State..........

WINE, LIQUORS SOLD ON YANKEE OCEAN VESSELS

Chairman Lasker Sees Blow at Merchant Marine in Charges of Former Kaiser's Friend.

Shall prohibition follow the American flag at sea or shall the Volstead law and the eighteenth amendment lose their effectiveness on American vessels after these have passed the three-mile limit? This question promises to stir friends and enemies of prohibition as the result of two letters made public last week—one sent to President Harding by Adolphus Busch, III., St. Louis brewer, and the other in reply to Busch's letter by Chairman A. D. Lasker of the United States shipping board.

The Busch letter called the attention of the President to the fact that wines and liquors were being sold on shipping board vessels in violation of the eighteenth amendment and the Volstead act.

Lasker's letter admits that liquor is being sold on American vessels, but he denies that it is in violation of law and declares that competition from foreign-owned steamers on which liquors are sold, makes it necessary for the American vessels to serve intoxicants.

It was promised in congressional circles that there will be an immediate effort by temperance forces to amend the Volstead act so that there will be no question as to that law's application to American vessels anywhere in the world. Wets were expected to use the incident to bolster their efforts to soften the prohibition laws.

Calls U. S. Bootlegger.

The letter of Adolphus A. Busch, written at sea and sent to the President by Adolphus A. Busch, III, says in part:

"We are now approaching the coast of France. As this vessel is operated by the United States shipping board, I was amazed to learn that the shipping board vessels are the 'wettest on the ocean.'

"I learn that passage on these ships has been sold with a positive money back guarantee that the bars for the sale of intoxicating liquors will be thrown wide open as soon as they pass outside the three-mile limit.

"This makes the United States incomparably the biggest bootlegger in the world.

"As manufacturers of legal products we have been forced for more than two years to meet unfair and unlawful competition in practically every town and city in the United States. For the United States to set aside its constitution and laws in the operation of its own business enterprises, increases our difficulties many fold, because it encourages violators of the law to renewed and greater activity.

"We should submit to the President that the government's toleration of the violation of the law by the shipping board is proof that prohibition laws, as now written, are either impractical and non-enforceable, or are being disregarded deliberately.

Blow at Dry Laws.

"The fact that citizens of the United States would not buy passage upon ships of the United States so long as the Volstead act was operative upon these ships gives us a real sentiment of a considerable part of the American people with respect to prohibition, and we believe that a great majority desire a modification of the Volstead act."

Lasker, in his letter to Busch, says that the fast passenger and combination passenger and cargo ships are essential for the development of the merchant marine. A strong merchant marine, Lasker declares, is necessary for prosperity in time of peace and protection in time of war.

"So long as Great Britain, Japan, France, Germany and other maritime nations continue to serve liquors to American passengers," says the Lasker letter, "I am ashamed to state that my experience leads me to believe that there is a sufficient number of Americans without proper pride in their own flagships who would divert their trade to the foreign flags to the extent that the competition would be, from a profit operating standpoint, very heavily against the American ship.

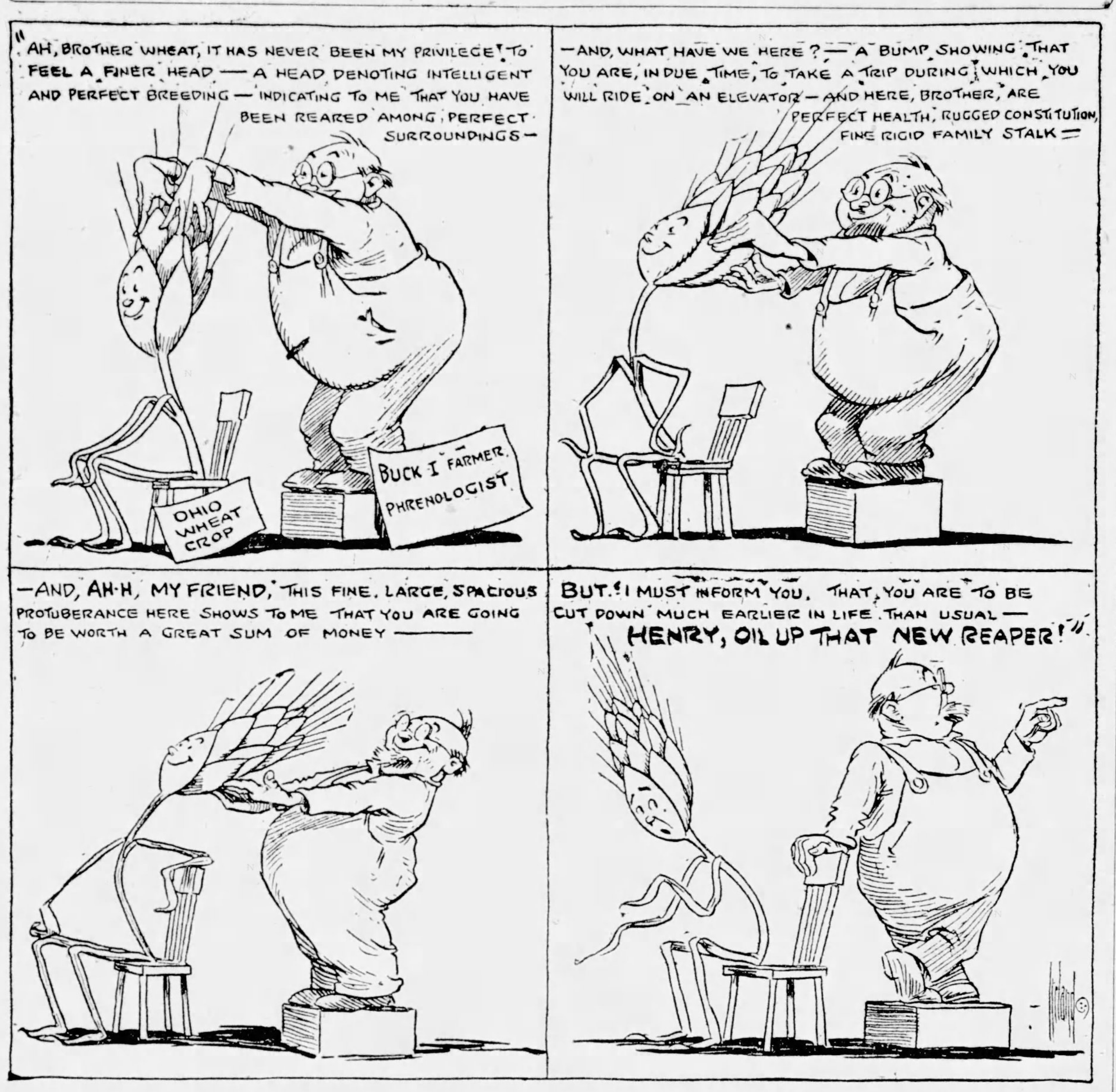
"Both from the standpoint of legal right and from the standpoint of the life and security of our national merchant marine, the shipping board has permitted, and will continue to permit the serving of liquor on its ships, so long as foreign flagships are allowed to enter and depart from our shores exercising that privilege."

Sees Wet Motive.

Lasker concludes his letter to Busch by declaring that the latter's solicitude for the observance of the prohibition laws on American vessels grew out of selfish motives and a desire to create a public revolt against prohibition. He calls attention to the fact that the Adolphus Busch, who founded the Anhauser Busch brewery, was formerly known as the kaiser's closest friend in America and that the Busch family for many years has maintained a castle in Germany.

"Your action will not displease your German friends whose greatest hope of a restored German merchant marine is a wound to America's new born merchant marine," says the Lasker letter.

A Reading



—Ireland in Columbus Dispatch

MAY STOCK UP WITH CHILDREN

Frenchman Would Import Babies to Overcome Race Suicide Threat.

Race suicide, the bugaboo of France, will be arrested by importing surplus Polish and Russian children if a campaign launched by General Maitrot in the Echo de Paris bears fruit. General Maitrot points out that while millions of children are starving in Eastern Europe because of insufficient crops, in France the opposite danger threatens; crops cannot be harvested because there are not enough farm hands.

The general estimates that before the war there were more than 5,000,000 male workers in the agricultural districts of France. Today there are not more than three and one-half millions. This statistician says the fertile soil of France intensely cultivated should furnish food for 200,000,000 inhabitants.

Belgium already has set an example of child adoption by distributing 10,000 Polish children among the rural population. These children will be the farm hands of the next generation in Belgium. "Belgium has set the pace, let us follow," declares the editorial in the Echo de Paris.

"If the prefects can arrange a system of distributing the children it will be easy to arrange their transportation to France. We have already appropriated funds for Russian relief. They might be utilized to double advantage by transporting the starving children to France."

The Journal editorially proposes that France take better care of the children she already has. It is pointed out that the health regulations regarding children have not been changed since 1874. The Journal would force each parent to keep a small book in which the health record of the child would be marked. The book would have to be endorsed by the attending physician and would tell all about the child's measles, whooping cough and mumps.

Maurice de Rothschild, member of the chamber of deputies, promises to introduce a measure which would enforce new respect for the health of children.

INDIANS TO ATTEND W. C. T. U. MEETING

India has sent credentials for five delegates to the World's W. C. T. U. convention to be held in Philadelphia Nov. 11-16, say advices from the Union's national headquarters. Delegates are expected, the advices add, from the Far East, the Near East, South America, Australia, Africa, Canada and the insular possessions of the United States.

The Baroness de Laveleye, president of the Belgian W. C. T. U., is planning to attend, say reports from Evanston. Representation of the British Women's Temperance association, the W. C. T. U. of Canada, and that of Scotland, will be present. Miss Marie Stenroth is scheduled to bring greetings from Finland and the World's W. C. T. U. organizer for South America, Miss Hardynia K. Norvall, to tell of work in that continent. In addition to the five delegates from India, Miss Mary Campbell, World's W. C. T. U. organizer there, and Mrs. F. K. Singiser, formerly national president of the Burma W. C. T. U., are expected to attend.

Spooks Fail to Warn

Seven women leaving a spiritualist seance in Leeds, Eng., were hurt when the stairs collapsed.

FREE TO
Pile Sufferers

Don't Be Cut—Until You Try This New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time. Simply Chew up a Pleasant Tasting Tablet Occasionally and Rid Yourself of Piles.

Let Me Prove This Free

My internal method for the treatment and permanent relief of piles is the correct one. Thousands upon thousands of grateful letters testify to this, and I want you to try this method at my expense.

No matter whether your case is of long standing or recent development, whether it is chronic or acute, whether it is occasional or permanent, you should send for this free trial treatment.

No matter where you live—no matter what your age or occupation—if you are troubled with piles, my method will relieve you promptly.

I especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases where all forms of ointments, salves, and other local applications have failed.

I want you to realize that my method of treating piles is the one most dependable treatment.

This liberal offer of free treatment is too important for you to neglect a single day. Write now. Send no money. Simply mail the coupon—but do this now—TODAY.

Free Pile Remedy
E. R. Page,
423-H Page Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Please send free trial of your Method to:
....
....
....

SEES RUSS GOLD DISAPPEARING

Secretary Hoover Asserts Lack of Money Is Real Trade Barrier.

"Prices in Moscow are now doubling every month, which means multiplying 4,000 times in a year."

"The gold reserve is approaching exhaustion and with it is disappearing what might have furnished a start toward re-establishing a workable currency."

"The paper money of Russia is hastening to the ultimate catastrophe of utter unacceptability within the country itself."

"A day's ration of food cost, in April, a million rubles."

"Wages paid in money cannot buy enough to support life. Prices soar and though wages are multiplied they cannot catch up with the 'galloping prices'."

These illuminating sentences concerning economic conditions in Russia under Soviet rule are contained in a statement issued by Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover.

Bearing on the possibility of trade with Russia, the statement says:

"Uninformed persons often speak of the so-called blockade maintained against Russia. As a matter of fact, for two years now no such blockade has existed. The real blockade on trade, not with us, but with the world, is that maintained by the Soviet government itself. By its monopoly of commerce, it has hampered the export even of small quantities of goods which were available and has discouraged the production of more goods. Our government puts no obstacles whatever upon selling to Russia. One result has been that, even in countries having trade agreements, no merchants have been able to establish themselves in Russia or to undertake manufacturing enterprises.

"The really important problem confronting American business men with respect to Russia is not that of trade but that of investment. Without investment of foreign capital as a means of restoring production, the prospects are that, at least for some years to come, there will be even less opportunity to sell goods to Russia than in 1921, for with the exhaustion of the gold reserve her means of payment will shrink to a minimum. The feasiblity of investing capital in Russia depends essentially on the policy of the Bolshevik government and on the general internal situation, and not in any important degree upon action of foreign governments."

Princess' Puppy Strays

The retriever puppy presented to Lord Lascelles when he married Princess Mary has gained a very unenviable reputation for getting lost. In the few months that have elapsed since the wedding the police have been asked seven times to find the animal.

NECK BROKEN, DRIVES AUTO

Doctors Are Puzzled by Case of Unfortunate Youth in Missouri.

To have his neck broken yet to walk, to drive a car, play billiards and take light exercises, is the unusual condition of Stewart Sigler, 19, former star athlete of the Poplar Bluff, Mo., high school. The case has somewhat baffled the medical scientists.

Two years ago Sigler with a party of friends was on an outing. During the outing a number of the party sought to refresh themselves with a dip into Black river.

Sigler made a dive off of a high bank into the depths of the river and struck his head on the rocky bottom. When he came up he felt dazed and made his way out of the stream. Not realizing the serious condition which he was in, he remained at home for several days, his neck becoming partially paralyzed and stiff. He had no idea that the trouble was more than a common ailment termed by laymen as "crick in the neck," and not until his condition had become alarming did he go to a physician for treatment.

As soon as the exact cause of his condition was learned Sigler was hurried to St. Louis and placed under the care of specialists. An operation was performed and it was found that the ligaments holding the vertebrae in the back of his neck had been broken and stood a fraction of an inch apart.

Sigler was placed in bed, and in an effort to force the two separated portions togethe. so they might heal a 30 pound container of water was suspended from his head as he lay in the hospital. He remained in that condition for five months.

Only recently did his physicians feel safe in permitting him to leave his bed, and then not until a plaster-paris cast had been constructed about his body and neck to hold the broken portions together and eliminate any chance of having his neck twisted.

Sigler has returned to his home several times. He went back to the hospital in St. Louis recently, folowing the taking of an x-ray picture of his neck and finding that the portions that were pulled apart had moved slightly. Whether or not another operation, more serious than any in the past, will have to be undertaken is not yet determined.

Sigler has gone through the long siege with a spirit that is amazing. Not a time has he complained of his troubles. When his condition warrants the removal of the cast, Sigler says, it will have to be cut from his body with a chisel.

Attending physicians declare that he has a good chance to completely recover, but the operation yet to be made is one of the most serious in the medical profession.

WEEK IN SPORT

Sensational upsets marked the race in the American league last week, St. Louis and Detroit playing the leading roles. As a result Miller Huggins' Yankees dropped out of first place which was taken by the St. Louis Browns. Ty Cobb's vicious Tigers won four straight from the 1921 champions while the Browns were copping their games. Babe Ruth and the rest of the wrecking crew of New Yorkers suffered a batting slump which caused the loss of seven straight games. Meanwhile the Cobbmen clouted out seven victories out of eight games and took a firm hold on third place.

In the National the New York Giants set a runaway pace when timely hitting gave them eight straight victories. Every Giant regular, outside of the pitchers, is batting over the .300 mark. Casey Stengel won two games practically single handed with home runs.

Ken Williams of the Browns is still the leading home-run clouster of the big leagues. He made his 17th of the season Sunday when his team walloped the Mackmen. His closeth rival is Rogers Hornsby of the Cards, who has made 15 circuit drives.

Indianapolis has gone into the lead in the American association, having won 14 out of the last 17 games.

"Shucks" Pruett, 21-year-old college heaver of the St. Louis Browns, possesses the famous fadeaway ball that made Christy Matthewson the world's greatest pitcher, according to Lee Fohl, Brown manager.

Jay Kirke of Louisville is the association's leading batter with an average of .383. Bunny Brief is still leading as home-run getter with 14 to his credit.

Otto Knabe has been released as manager of the Kansas City American association team, and Wilbur Good, veteran outfielder, has succeeded him.

Twenty-three entries have been made for the $50,000 Kentucky special race to be run on the Latonia track on June 24.

Paddy Mullins, manager of Harry Wills, negro boxer, has formally challenged Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion of the world, to a contest for the title.

Morvich was defeated eight lengths by Whiskaway in the Carlton stakes at Aqueduct. He will enter the Latonia meet to regain his lost prestige.

ERIN IS ON PAR WITH DOMINIONS

New Free State Constitution Binds Ireland to Empire of Great Britain.

The draft of the new Irish constitution made public last week, gives, as the document itself states, force of law to the Anglo-Irish treaty and expressly declares that any provision of the constitution or any amendment thereto, or any law enacted under the constitution, which is in any respect repugnant to the treaty, shall be void and inoperative.

The constitution thus embodies connection with the British crown as already established in the treaty, and generally places the relations between Ireland and the empire on the same basis as Canada and the other dominions.

The constitution requires every member of the Free State parliament to subscribe faith and allegiance to the constitution and swear to be faithful to the king in virtue of the common citizenship of Ireland and Great Britain and Ireland's membership in the British commonwealth of nations.

The document contains 79 articles and is considered an up-to-date instrument, not only granting female suffrage, proportional representation and a referendum to the people, but empowering the people also to initiate constitutional amendments. It gives to the chamber great power with respect to money bills, without control of the senate, thus duplicating the position as between the British house of commons and the house of lords.

It exempts the free state from active participation in war without the consent of parliament, except in the case of actual invasion and gives the Irish supreme court the fullest powers, only stipulating for the right of citizens to appeal to the king in consul against the supreme court's decision.

It provides for freedom of religion and conscience, gives Free State citizens full protection against the arbitrary court martial and extends to parliament the exclusive control over the armed forces as stipulated in the treaty.

PASTOR TELLS OF ADVERTISING

Says Church Goers First Want to Know the Man Who Speaks.

Advertising as used to draw greater congregations to church services, was explained to the church advertising department of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World in Milwaukee by Rev. Robert Basil Stansell of the Grand Avenue Methodist Episcopal church of Milwaukee.

"After many perplexing experiences, I came to the conclusion that I ought to have larger congregations, and that I had something to say to the average man," he said. "I decided to emancipate myself and my ministry from moral and religious snobbishness. But what could I do? I could not advertise my local church, for it was one of the best known institutions in the city. I could not advertise the gospel; that was an old story. I was forced to advertise myself. I had to put myself on the map. When the people knew who I was, then I could invite them to hear me tell my story.

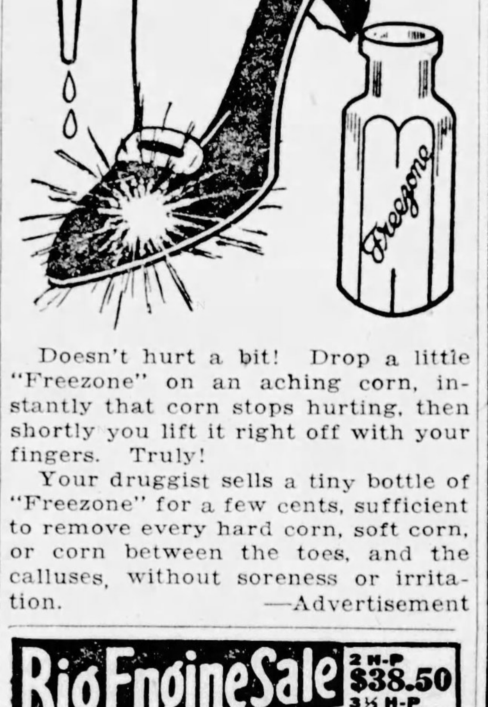
"I found this to be the secret. I did not have to change my message. The crowds were interested in a man first, then in his message. I could preach the gospel in simple and chaste language, and with all the modesty and reserve congenial to my taste. The secret was in the printed page, the circular, the handbill, the bulletin board, the daily paper, the advertising sheet.

"This advertising brought the crowds. The pews were no longer empty, and there was all the enthusiasm and the inspiration of the great throng."

The drug contained in the mescal cactus button produces in the user visions of gorgeous sunsets.

CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with your fingers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.
—Advertisement

Big Engine Sale
Prices Smashed on OTTAWA Engines. Only sold direct from factory. 3 month's trial. Easy Terms. Write for Engine BOOK and Sale Prices Today.
2 H-P $38.50
3½ H-P $54.50
4 H-P $75.95
5,7,10,12,16,22 H-P Pullow prices
Power Log Saw $64.50
OTTAWA MFG. CO.
1751O King St., Ottawa, Ks.

DROPSY Treatment. It gives quick relief. Swelling and short breath soon gone. All distressing symptoms rapidly disappear. Liver and kidneys act better. General improvement is realized. I send by mail a trial treatment absolutely FREE. Try it. Never heard of anything its equal for dropsy. Write to
DR. THOMAS E. GREEN
Bank Bldg, Box 3, Chatsworth, Ga.

To Shun Knickers

U. S. Ambassador George Harvey, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Court of St. James, isn't going to any more court functions in his famous plush knickerbockers. He says his legs are too thin, so henceforth he'll wear conventional full dress trousers.

GOLD OF CROESUS FOUND IN RUINS

The greatest discovery in archaeology in a decade was made known recently by Dr. T. Leslie Shear, an archaelogist of Columbia university, in finding among the ruins of the ancient city Sardis, in Asia Minor, 30 gold coins which are said to have formed part of the fortune of King Croesus, the John D. Rockefeller of the era before Christ.

Croesus was the last king of Lydia, ascending the throne in 561 B. C. The coins are of pure gold, and some were so fresh in appearance that they evidently never had been in circulation. The others were worn. The coins are marked with the heads of a lion and a bull. They were found in an ancient tomb.

U. S. SETS SHIP MAKING RECORD

2,313 Vessels Completed by Nation During the Last Five Years.

During the five years just passed the United States accomplished the biggest job of shipbuilding in the history of the world. The exact period of this accomplishment ranges from May 24, 1917, to May 9, 1922. On the former date the wood cargo carrier called the North Bend, in honor of the Oregon city where she was constructed, was turned over to the government as the first vessel produced under the emergency war program. On the latter date, the cargo and passenger steamer Western World, which is to be operated in the South American trade, was delivered to the emergency fleet corporation at Sparrows Point, Maryland.

In all 2,313 vessels of various types, with a gross dead weight tonnage of 13,636,711, were constructed in establishing this record in shipbuilding. Originally the program called for 3,270 bottoms of 18,407,276 tons, but the armistice came in time to eliminate 958 ships, work on which had not been started, or had not progressed sufficiently far to make their completion advisable.

Just how much all this cost the people of the United States has not been computed and authoritatively announced as yet. Probably it will not be known for many years, for claims and adjustments are pending that may still be unsettled when the original claimants have long since been gathered to their fathers. It was one of the big items in Uncle Sam's war bill. What it lacked in economy it made up in size. It was one of the most gigantic accomplishments in maritime history.

While there were waste and extravagance, and possibly some graft, the well informed say that it made possible the winning of the war and hence was worth all that it cost.

Stretched stem to stern in a straight line these 2,313 vessels would extend a distance of 158 miles, and if they were steaming a mile and a quarter apart they would make what might be likened to a great pontoon bridge reaching from New York to Southhampton, Eng. Their total capacity equals that of 388,363 freight cars of 35 tons each. They include the various types of requisitioned and contract steel cargo carriers, tankers, refrigerators, transport, collier and combined passenger and cargo carriers; contract wood vessels of various kinds and sailing ships; contract composite cargo carriers, contract concrete cargo carriers and tankers; steel and wood ocean-going tugs and stetl and wood harbor tugs.

The time required for the human mind to conceive a single thought has been estimated at a twelfth of a second.

HEAD NOISES
4-DAY Treatments FREE

The pity of those Head Noises, those wearing annoying sounds in your head! You have thought at times that life was hardly worth living.

Perhaps your hearing is already failing. Even if it is still good, you have the added burden of knowing that these Head Noises may be only the signals of approaching Deafness.

You may have the Noises in the ... occasionally or when you have a cold ... you are in danger of a more serious ... ment all the same. You need imme... treatment.

Ear Specialist Sproule has studied ... originated a Method of treatement which ... brought happy relief to many people ... with Head Noises. This treatment ... these many cases, stopped the sounds ... left the head clear as a bell. To show ... Method he offers a 4-day treatment ...

GIVEN AWAY

These introductory treatments are ... offered Free. If you want one, write ... You may try for yourself this Method ... can then see why it has succeeded ... some others failed.

Ear Specialist Sproule wants to help ... who suffer from these Head Noises ... knows what misery those sounds of ... ing steam—that bell ringing in the ... that singing of crickets or insects—the ... ming—the puffing—the buzzing—the ... tant roaring—that dull heavy throbbing ... means. He therefore offers a treatment FREE, to all who write at once! ... this Method many sufferers, in place of those roaring Noises, now enjoy a ... quietness, in which natural sounds are ... quickly and distinctly.

Just sit down and write a postcard ... letter request asking for a sample treatment —Free—for Head Noises. Sign your name and address, and send it off ... The treatment will come to you by ... mail, and will cost you nothing. Don't delay—send NOW. Write

EAR SPECIALIST SPROULE
43 Cornhill Bldg., Boston, Mass

Wipe Out Every Rat and Mou...

Amazing New Discovery Quickly ... Them All. Not a Poison.

Rats, Mice, Gophers—in fact ... Rodents can now be wiped out ... and quickly. Imperial Virus will ... it. This new discovery is a fluid ... Virus. Entirely harmless to hu... poultry, stock, pets, etc.

Infects Rodents only. Greedily eat ... bait. Sets up burning fever. The pests ... municate it to others, and all die ... hunting air and water. Imperial Virus ... up in sealed bottles, thus insuring full ... and potency. Only safe, sanitary ... overcome these pests. Prot... especially Baby Chicks and ...

YOU CAN GET YO...

Here's how! Send $1.00 today ... M. O. Checks, etc.) and we will give ... return mail, postpaid, two regular, full (double strength) $1.00 bottles of Im... Virus. Use one to rid your place of ... pests, and sell the other to a neighbor ... getting yours free. Special inducement ... represent us.

If more convenient, send no money, ... your name and address to Imperial La... tories, Dept. 447, 2110 Grand Ave., ... City, Mo. Pay postman $1.00 and few ... postage when two bottles arrive. Guar... to do the work to your entire satis... within 30 days or your $1.00 will be ... fully refunded.

WIN A BIG CASH PRIZE

$1725.00 in Cash Prizes To Be Given Away to Blade Readers

THE TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE'S Summer Grand Prize Contest starts July 1st. Every Blade reader and club raiser is eligible. You can easily earn several hundred dollars this Summer during your spare time.

The Greatest Offer We Have Ever Made!

You Can Win a Big Cash Prize

$1,050.00 in cash prizes will be given away on September 30th to persons sending us the most subscribers to the Toledo Weekly Blade, between July 1 and September 30th, 1922. In addition to this, we will give away $225.00 in special cash prizes each month, during July, August and September.

Rules

First Cash Prize will be awarded for the largest number of subscribers received. Second Cash Prize for the second largest number of subscribers received. Third Cash Prize for the third largest number of subscribers received and for the next ten largest lists of subscribers received, a Cash Prize of an equal amount will be awarded to each successful contestant.

Cash must accompany each list of subscribers.

In case of a tie, the amount of any particular cash award will be equally divided among the successful contestants.

Contestants not limited to one list of subscribers. Send in as many lists as you can.

Every Blade Reader Eligible

We want YOU to act as our representative in your locality to take subscriptions for The Toledo Weekly Blade. You can easily earn several hundred dollars this Summer during your spare time. Every man, woman, boy and girl is eligible to enter these Contests. Send in as many lists of subscribers as you can, and at any time during July, August and September.

Lists of subscribers sent to us each month not only entitle you to participate in the Special Monthly Prize Contest, but are also placed to your credit and the total number of subscriptions which you send during July, August and September enter you as a contestant in the Summer Grand Prize Contest of $1,050.00 which closes on September 30th, 1922.

Liberal Cash Commissions

In addition to offering you an opportunity to participate in our Summer Prize Contests, we will pay a liberal cash commission on every subscription you take for the WEEKLY BLADE. You will be surprised to find how easy it is to secure subscriptions from your friends and neighbors.

WE WANT TO SEE YOU HEAD THE LIST AND WIN ONE OF THE FIRST PRIZES!

Do not delay—act quickly, and be one of the first in your locality to start your list of subscribers. Try and win the first prize for July. Your effort may be the means of winning for you the First Grand Prize, September 30th. For full particulars, address

TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE,
Toledo, Ohio.
Contest Dept.

Sign and mail this coupon today.

APPLICATION
TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE, Contest Dept.
TOLEDO, OHIO.

I am interested in your Summer Grand Prize Contest and desire to represent you in this locality. Please send me full particulars, subscription blanks and book of receipts.

Name ....
Postoffice .... *State* ....
R. F. D. ....